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THE CHURCH AND HER CHILDREN

By William Ewing, D.D.

A book with this title, recently issued by Rev. H. W. Hulbert, D. D., late of the High St. Church, Portland, Me., deals with a subject of vital importance for the welfare of the church and nation. If membership is to be increased or even maintained, the church must nourish her children.

THE CHURCH-GOING HABIT

Our best statesmen, as well as our best Christian leaders, are emphasizing the fact that our children need the church-going habit. The pastor of the historic, old First Church of Newton, Mass., has preached children's sermons during the eighteen years of his successful and increasingly helpful ministry. Another prominent church announces the subject for the children's sermon as well as that for adults.

The movement is not confined to this country. Sir Robertson Nicoll, one of England's greatest religious leaders, is strongly advocating the organization of "A Legion of Worshipping Children." Some preach a children's sermon; others ask the children to remain during the first of the service to participate in worship and song; others have a children's church. But the vast majority of our churches will reach the children, if at all, in the regular service.

THE WINSOME CHURCH

More attention should be given to church architecture. Blessed be the architect who understands what worship is and is not dominated by an ignorant or parsimonious building committee! The church must be a family meeting place if the family life is to be kept pure and strong.

Prayer and song should be suited for all ages and conditions. Thoughtful reading of Scripture, in an attractive way, should be an important part of the education of every child.

SPECIAL DAYS

There are many in every community who never worship in any church. Special days offer a rich opportunity for winning them. No church which deserves to live, but may have special services at Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter and on Children's Day. These occasions are all the more winsome if there is connected with them an opportunity for rendering service to others. The church will do well to magnify its great occasions. The churches of the Pilgrims have had too few. They have not enriched them as they might with song, ritual or pageant.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING

THREE business matters of especial significance were passed upon at the annual meeting of The Congregational Home Missionary Society in Toledo on May 8. The first was a series of constitutional amendments, one of which relieves the General Secretary of the chairmanship of the Executive Committee, experience having proven that it lays upon him two sets of duties incompatible with one another. The second was the plan for concerted advance in city work which appears upon another page. The third was the report of a special committee on the proposals of the Commission of Nineteen. This also is printed in the present issue.

Especial interest was excited by four groups of addresses. Messrs. Williams, of Boston, Burr, of Chicago, and Potter, of Hartford, spoke on three types of city work, viz., in an artisan community, in a congested neighborhood, and in a downtown district. It would be difficult to imagine treatment more practical, virile, and rational. We shall, at the earliest possible date, put these addresses in print.

Messrs. Hughes, of the Presbyterian Board of Education, Patton, of Columbus, Ohio, and Edwards, of Madison, gave informing and markedly inspiring addresses on the care of students in state universities. The aim of this discussion was to arouse interest in work of this type which the Congregational Education Society is undertaking.

Messrs. Wilson, author of "The Church of the Open Country," Holt, of Manhattan, Kansas, and Root, of Providence, Rhode Island, spoke on the newer aspects of church work in rural communities. Nothing could be more significant than the widespread quickening of thoughtful interest in this branch of the church's task.

Dr. Davis, of Chicago Seminary, and Prof. Hutchins, of Oberlin Seminary, with a student from each of these schools, spoke on "The Call for Recruits," easily the most pressing and important topic which the Society has to consider.

The financial history of the year was received with many signs of gratification. The substance of it appears elsewhere.

A unique feature of the meeting was the immigrant exhibit and the Ellis Island "demonstration," in which Mr. Breed with his corps of assistants illustrated the reception of newcomers at the port of entry.

The walls of the large lecture room of the First Congregational Church were completely covered with maps, charts, pictures, etc., which, with the printed matter shown, presented for the first time in the recent history of our Society something approximating a full view of the wide and varied field of home missions.

Next month we shall give further account of special features.

Next year the Society joins with its sister organizations in the meeting at Kansas City. As this is to be held in October, there will be a gap of eighteen months between sessions. While we regret to make this change each triennium, we feel it desirable in the interest of fellowship.

TREASURY MATTERS

From the Report of the Treasurer at the Annual Meeting

THE Society began its last fiscal year with a cash balance of $1,146.04. Its receipts for the year from contributions, state societies, legacies, income, and other sources, were $261,766.05, a gain over the previous year of $19,672.27. Its expenditures during the year were $262,712.06, an increase of $14,735.86, leaving a balance on hand April 1, 1912, of $200.03.

The Constituent State Societies received during the past year $293,410.41, to which add $39,514.72 raised by city societies, making a total of $332,925.13 from these sources, a gain of $43,019.93 over the previous year. Add to this the amount received by the national Society—$261,766.05—and we have a total of $594,691.18, a gain of $62,696.11 over the previous year.

The total expenditures of the national, state, and city societies were $590,932.18, an increase of $28,672.13 over last year, leaving a balance of receipts above expenditures of $3,758.37, while the previous year the expenditures exceeded the receipts by over $30,000. This is a very significant fact.

The invested funds of the national Society on April 1, 1912, amounted to $654,135.89, as compared with $539,615.06 for the previous year, a gain of $114,520.83—the largest amount added to the invested funds in one year since the organization of the Society. We must remember, however, that this total amount of invested funds does not by any means represent the income-bearing investment for the use of the Society, for out of this $654,135.89 we must take the Wordin Fund of $126,583.89, the income of which is added annually to the principal until the aggregate sum of one million dollars is reached. Then we must also take out the Conditional Gift Fund of $172,033.30. These two amounts deducted from $654,135.89 leaves us a real endowment fund of $335,518.70 from which we receive income for current use.

Special attention has been given to the Conditional Gift Fund, with encouraging results, thirty-nine persons giving $97,973. Much of this came in the form of securities whose market value is above par, so the total amount equals about $115,000. Eighty-seven legacies were received, amounting to $122,851.61, an average of $1,412.

CONCERTED ADVANCE IN CITIES

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is an extract from the report of the Board of Directors to the Annual Meeting. The recommendation was adopted.]

YOUR Board has, for nearly four years past, been especially burdened with the question of our work in cities. At each annual meeting one or another aspect of the matter has been emphasized in our report. For the last eighteen months Associate Secretary Swartz has been devoting himself to the special study of the city. This year the subject comes before us in the way of an overture from a committee of state superintendents and secretaries. Your Board endorses this overture, and recommends that it receive the approval of this meeting and that the Board be authorized to submit the same to state and city societies for their consideration, and, in the event of general agreement as to the wisdom of undertaking something of the kind, to ask the National Council for its approval before effort be inaugurated to put the plan into effect. This last recom-

mendation is made under the conviction that important and far-reaching denominational plans should not be undertaken upon the sole responsibility of any one missionary society.

The communication received from the superintendents is as follows:

A CONCERTED MOVEMENT FOR STRENGTHENING CITY WORK.

Certain facts face those responsible for home mission work:

1. City Growth.

The census of 1910 revealed an unprecedented growth of cities. East and West, the rate of increase in most important centers ranged from twenty-five per cent. to five hundred per cent. for the decade. At the same time the population everywhere became more heterogeneous and more mobile.

2. Outstanding Needs.

(a) NEW ORGANIZATIONS. The rapid expansion of city areas compels new organizations, with the occasional abandonment or transfer of organizations occupying ground no longer tenable.

(b) BETTER EQUIPMENT. Too many churches are on undesirable sites or are too cheap in appearance and meagre in facilities. The church in the city cannot prosper with the plant adapted to the crossroads.

(c) STRONG LEADERSHIP. The ablest men in the ministry find themselves taxed to the utmost to meet the demand of the city.

3. Congregational Resources for Meeting These Needs.

The resources are inadequate at all points. The city has outrun us. But the inadequacy is most painful at the second point. Existing agencies, using existing sources of income, can, in some approximate degree, supplement pastoral salaries and pay last bills on church plants secured by local initiative. But existing agencies have substantially no resources with which to aid and stimulate local groups of people in securing suitable sites and projecting adequate church buildings. The result is that aggressive extension work is too largely confined to resourceful neighborhoods, or where undertaken elsewhere is upon a scale too limited to promise success.

4. A Plan of Escape from this Situation.

It is proposed that our fellowship in as many cities as possible be enlisted in a concerted movement to raise an aggregate fund of one million dollars, to be used for church equipment. This effort to proceed along varied lines, but to seek to include the following:

(a) In resourceful cities (Congregationally speaking), a sum to be agreed upon to be raised by the city organization, a certain percentage of the same to be placed in the hands of The Congregational Home Missionary Society as trustee, for use in less resourceful cities.

(b) In cities of the less resourceful class, a certain sum to be raised according to the ability of each, the same to be supplemented from a general fund, both to stimulate local giving and to provide an adequate total.

(c) The Congregational Home Missionary Society to secure from a limited number of individuals not living in cities carrying on a local campaign, such an amount—say $100,000 to $300,000—as will suffice to carry out an aggressive policy of church equipment in some twenty cities ranging in population from 25,000 to 500,000 where local Congregational strength is small but where growth is constant and our responsibility a distinct one.

(d) The whole campaign to be carried on simultaneously, each part of it having the benefit of the concerted effort. Sums raised in any given city would, of course, be expended by the city organization in that place. The general fund would be expended by a special committee of fifteen created by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, ample representation on this committee being given to the Congregational Church Building Society.

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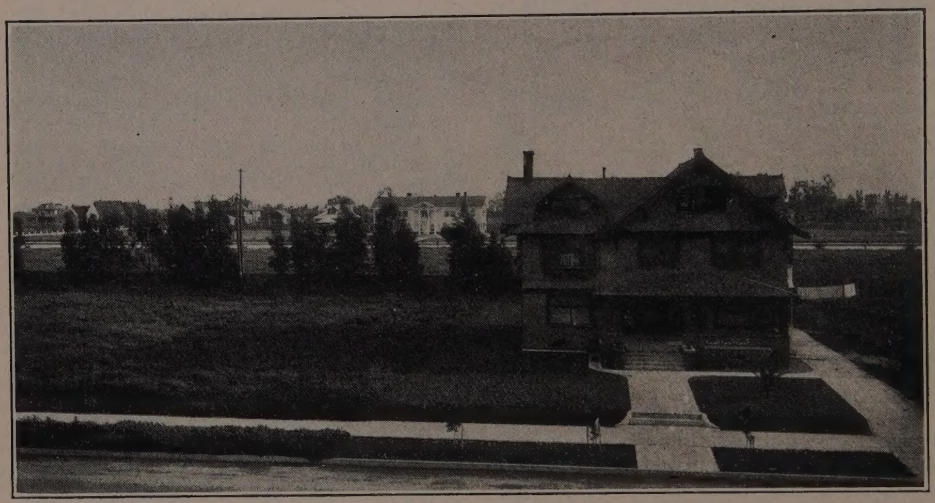
UNMET NEEDS IN SUBURBAN REGIONS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

By Rev. Lloyd Darsie

THE people who push the city frontier out into the country are usually the strong, the independent, the enterprising. They possess in superlative degree the qualities of push and progress that will carry far the conquests of the Kingdom. They have broken home ties, they are comparatively isolated, they are beyond the espionage of the home church and pastor, they are in danger. The devil tempts them with suburban

carelessness, godlessness, and irresponsibility. Such habits are easily and naturally contracted by the suburbanite; they grip like steel and are hard to break. Transportation, even for short distances, subjects Christianity to a severe strain. I have known men to lose their religion in going the short space of two or three miles. They cut loose from responsibility. The United Presbyterian pastor who by a slip of the tongue called his people "Untied Presbyterians," thereby described some of these people. They are untied—somehow we must tie them up to church life and activity, even if we have to use the lasso.



A LOS ANGELES SUBURBAN DISTRICT

The suburban Christian is in a strait between two. He is between "Jerusalem and the uttermost parts," and in this betwixt and between life, between the great city church and the little suburban church, the devil may get between him and his duty. It is very apt to be so. Downtown membership often means local indifference and selfishness and the avoidance of burdens and responsibilities even in the downtown district. It sometimes spells nominal membership in the old church and local irresponsibility and godlessness in the new community. Social service is impracticable in the congested center and avoided in the fashionable suburb. In many respects they must be false to both, unless wholly consecrated. The neighborhood church is imperative. Childhood demands it. Invalidism demands it. Age demands it. It is the local religious center and it should have the active sympathy and support of all who live within its zone of influence. The rivalry between the great city church and small suburban mission is often too keen and intense and un-Christian.

The strenuous methods employed by some city preachers to retain departed members in nominal fellowship that has some financial value, savors little of Christ's spirit, while the equally enthusiastic and persistent efforts of suburban pastors to hasten the divorce of Mr. Croesus from his old time religious associations, are often un-Christian and unwise.

It sometimes seems as if nothing short of a surgical operation would reconcile some preachers to the peaceful outgoing of influential members, while other preachers can certainly be truthfully accused of alienating the affections of certain desirable church members.

Ought some good people to escape

responsibility and social service in the little church next door because of a far-away relation in the city? Are they not related, and should they not be vitally interested in both?

Barnabas was "at home" in Antioch as in Jerusalem. Does not Jerusalem need Antioch and Antioch Jerusalem? Center and suburb need to be closely linked together in the bonds of Christian fellowship and service; the problems and experiences of each should be known and shared by the other. They should be under the guidance and direction of the same board of officers and an associated pastorate.

The evangelization of suburban districts rests with the great city churches. It is their only salvation. It is the only true solution of the problem of the downtown church. Stewardship of great wealth and influence is only for a limited period. They should so "make friends of the mammon of unrighteousness" that when they fail of great resources and numbers, they may be received into suburban habitations, and sent back with forces and resources that have been so conserved. The city frontier should always be in the vision of the great city church. A flying corps of mission workers, Bible teachers, executives, and evangelists should be organized as an evangelizing and church planting agency. It would save the city church from fads and foibles and selfishness. It would enlist and employ and retain far distant suburban members. It would give dignity and directness and counsel and encouragement to the little church. It would link tenement and suburban districts in sympathetic and organic union. It would open blind eyes to the peculiar and pressing needs of both. It is not an experiment. It is not only theoretical; it is eminently practical. It has been tested and tried out thoroughly, here and elsewhere. The Ninth Street Baptist Church of Cincinnati and the Broadway Christian of Los Angeles enjoy a reputation for success in the solution of this problem that is nation wide.

The suburban growth of the city of Los Angeles is startling, amazing, alarming. Eastern cities are leisurely and dignified in pushing the frontier. Such advance is easily anticipated, estimated, and provided for; sometimes there is great rivalry among churches in seeking the best locations.

So great is the surge and sweep of our population that the church and mission boards are out of breath trying to catch up with the procession.

We cannot enter a half of the promising fields. We are unprepared and unready. We are overtaken and overwhelmed and almost submerged by the refluent tide, the ebb of the great city. Vast districts are unchurched. There are many square miles of territory without a neighborhood church.

The emergency in our suburban districts should be met by emergency methods. Bible schools should be opened in private houses; classes can be taught in near-by homes; while an open air, stand up, opening and closing service is possible and comfortable nine months out of the year. Cottage prayer meetings, with preaching and teaching from house to house, are in the nature of emergency methods, piloting the way to the establishment of the permanent local church. The ordinary large tent with a good floor and bench seats is an immediate and comfortable substitute for a church building. Better still, the temporary church or tabernacle, substantially and artistically constructed and arranged with panels and roof of canvas and frames, and doors and doorways of lumber. Such a portable church is, for this climate, equivalent and often superior to the average church building. Any ordinary real estate dealer will be glad to donate the use of a lot for a year. In that space of time the community can be tested, tried out, and discovered religiously. Forces and resources can be developed; the permanent building and lot secured. Then this traveling

church or tabernacle, under the guiding of the pillar of cloud and fire of city evangelization, can again follow the city's frontier and repeat the blessed experiment of discovering and developing and locating a church. Even now some Moses may have been given the plan of the tabernacle, when it is fully developed. I am sure it will meet a great need and that the overflow offering and power of God will follow, as in ancient times.

The far-sighted vision that beholds heathen nations bending before the God of love and a nation born into the kingdom of God in a day, ought not to overlook the nations on our threshold and communities without the church of the living God. The Lord of that distant harvest is equally the Lord of the harvest in Golden California. Pray that He will send laborers into both fields, and it shall be done, and mayhap your praying will include the personal element and in those words, "Here am I, O Lord, send me"! Then very surely and very swiftly the Lord's reapers will thrust the sickle into this our ripe field, and the harvest song will begin.

SHORT MESSAGES TO HOME MISSIONARIES

By the General Secretary

No. 31

May 1, 1912.

DEAR BRETHREN:

How much have you done to keep the boys of your parishes from the tobacco habit? It is safe to conjecture that it is far less than you would like to have done. It is also not doubtful that the reason for the failure lies at least partly in the difficulty of finding a satisfactory and effective way of getting at the subject. It is hard to do or say anything vigorous about the matter without appearing to give it disproportionate importance. None of us is willing to seem to put the use of tobacco along with violations of the ten commandments. We greatly hate to appear to be criticising men whom we know to be earnest and unselfish disciples of Christ. And yet such are the limitations of speech and the perplexities which beset our understanding of one another that any earnest words to the boys on the subject of tobacco are almost certain to be taken by someone as the announcement of a campaign against the weed in all its forms and by whomever used. Naturally the minister shrinks from having his attitude thus misunderstood. Added to this is the difficulty of getting an open-minded hearing from the boys. A boy usually feels older than his father or his uncle, and your statement as to the injury which tobacco entails upon his immature physical powers is received with open or secret scepticism. You are the more helpless because so large a share of what has been written against tobacco is extreme in the positions taken, and therefore weakens instead of strengthening your case.

And yet, whatever the difficulties, one surely ought to find some way of getting the matter squarely before the boys around him who are tempted to begin the process of poisoning themselves with nicotine. I recently read an article prepared for the Century Magazine which I should think might be of service to many pastors in the way of fortifying their own convictions and furnishing them ammunition. It is by Dr. Charles L. Towns, a physician of the highest standing in New York City. He speaks with peculiar authority, not only because of

his own personal use of tobacco in early life, but because he has made an extended study of the effects of narcotic drugs. I will not undertake to summarize the article except to say that it is both moderate and radical. Dr. Towns writes as a man of the world who knows and feels the force of all the arguments for the use of tobacco but who also knows how subtle and persistent is the physical and mental injury wrought by it. The article has been reprinted by the Y. M. C. A. Press, 124 East 28th Street, New York. Sample copies may be obtained for five cents.

While instruction in the physical aspects of the case is very probably the fundamental line of approach to the boys, I am inclined to think that it will not be widely effective unless it is connected with the clear disclosure of the minister's own attitude toward the whole matter. I am speaking, of course, of ministers who do not themselves use tobacco. I doubt my ability to make any valuable suggestions to those who do. I should think offhand that their exhortations to the boys would be about as effective as "the endorsement of a hair tonic by a bald-headed barber." But however that may be, surely the minister who does not use tobacco can choose the time and opportunity effectively to put before his boys some such confession of faith as this:

"I do not use tobacco, and my reasons are numerous. To begin with, I am assured by scientific men that it is injurious to many if not all who use it, even though the use be moderate. If I were fully persuaded that in my own case no harm would result, I should still be unwilling by my example to encourage others in a use which may prove an injury. Then, too, my income is limited. My wife works too hard and goes without many things I wish she might have. I cannot feel that it is right for me to add to her hardships by using any part of our resources for an unnecessary indulgence. Even if my mind were easy upon this point, I confess I could not reconcile myself to the use of any amount, large or small, for pure self-indulgence, when I know it must be subtracted from the sums I can give to the support of the work of the kingdom of Christ, to which my life is pledged."

Of course, there are plenty of other things one will say, according to each man's personal equation. But I suppose those I have mentioned would appeal to most of us as central. I wish there were some way by which we could get a symposium of experience on this question. One thing, at least, seems to me perfectly clear—that practically all parents, including smoking as well as non-smoking fathers, will be glad of every judicious effort on the part of a pastor to keep the boys from the use of tobacco.

Fraternally yours,

HUBERT C. HERRING.

NEW LEAFLETS

Ask for samples of the following leaflets which have been published since our last announcement:

"Readjusting a Church." An account of how a woman missionary—Miss Barbara Slavinskie"—and her faithful helpers, are meeting changed conditions in Shenandoah, Pennsylvania.

"A Finnish Leader in New Jersey." A short sketch of the romantic life and work of a Finnish pastor.

"Some Things You Did Last Year." An attractive folder describing briefly the past year in Congregational home missions. Well adapted for distribution in churches, etc.

"Something Unusual." A photographic reproduction on greatly reduced scale of the four wall charts recently published by the Society.

"The Day's Work" (quarterly leaflet) No. 14. Giving details of "The Midweek Sabbath Church Conference," a new rural movement recently inaugurated in Colorado.

"The Rural Section as a Harvest Field." Describing the new text-book, "The Church of the Open Country," and including a list of the other text-books which we carry in stock.

Write to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

SUMMER CONFERENCES

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—Below we give a few items of interest concerning this season's summer conferences. We greatly hope that pastors, Sunday-school superintendents, missionary committees of Christian Endeavor Societies, and all who are in any position of leadership, will earnestly endeavor to increase the attendance at these various summer missionary gatherings from year to year. By no other means can they accomplish so much in deepening and broadening missionary enthusiasm.]

THE Congregational Summer Assembly will conduct this season on its grounds at Frankfort, Michigan, in addition to the usual Bible Study Conference (extending from July 31 to August 21), a Missionary Institute, running from July 10 to July 19. Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, of our Woman's Department, will have charge of the home mission study, and Miss Lydia L. Davis, of Oberlin, Ohio, the foreign mission study. Following this there will be a Sunday-school Institute, occupying the remainder of July. Dr. B. S. Winchester and Dr. R. W. Gammon, of the Sunday-school Society, will be in charge. The Assembly will occupy its new auditorium for the first time. For information write to Alexander Boyce, Manager, Pleasant Hill, Tenn.

ON A HOT DAY AT SILVER BAY

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THE Missionary Education Movement will conduct the usual series of summer conferences on missions in different parts of the country, the places and dates for this season being as follows:

Blue Ridge, N. C., June 25 to July 4.
Silver Bay, N. Y., July 12-21.
Lake Geneva, Wis., August 2-11.
Whitby, Ont., July 2-9.
Knowlton, Que., July 11-18.
Woodstock, Ont., July 22-29.
Sackville, N. B., August 1-8.

At the Silver Bay meeting a new feature will be introduced in the way of special institutes for the training of different groups of church workers who have to do with the promotion of missionary interest. A large staff of leaders in mission work has been secured, such as Dr. C. H. Patton, Mr. J. Campbell White, Rev. H. F. Swartz, Dr. T. H. P. Sailer, etc. For information write to the Movement, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or to any of the mission boards.

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THE Women's Council for Home Missions is represented in eight important summer conferences. All local women's organizations are invited to send representatives. For the list of these conferences see the Federation section in the last issue of this magazine.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE

on plan for readjustment of missionary agencies, proposed by Commission of Nineteen

Adopted by the Society at annual meeting in Toledo, May 8, 1912

YOUR committee realize fully the difficulty and delicacy of the task that confronted the Commission of Nineteen, and appreciate the time and labor expended in the preparation of the report. If the churches of our fellowship shall find in this plan for readjusting missionary agencies the expression of their desire and deliberate judgment, and shall so declare themselves through their delegates to the National Council, then all should co-operate heartily in putting it into effect. Meanwhile the whole subject is open for full and friendly discussion.

Your committee feel that the plan is too complicated and cumbersome to be readily understood or easily worked out. Instead of simplifying missionary affairs in the interest of unity, economy, and efficiency, it really complicates them.

The plan calls for a Home Board of Missions, with paid officers. It is to be supported by a levy upon the existing societies, or by gifts and legacies that it may solicit from individuals or churches and use for its own maintenance or distribute among the "constituent societies in such manner as the Board of Managers of the Home Board of Missions may determine." It thus becomes another society, with its paid officers and regular budget of expense. Unity is to be secured by forming a new society, under whose direction six societies, each having an "independent legal corporate existence which cannot be altered except by the action of the society itself," are to do their work.

Economy is to be secured by organizing another society, with its expense for offices, officers, and frequent meetings and visitations by a widely scattered Board of Managers.

Efficiency is to be secured by having a new Board of Managers supervise and direct present boards of managers and directors whose sole and constant aim is to secure the maximum of efficiency with the minimum of expense.

The duties of the Board of Managers as outlined are such as only men relieved from all other responsibilities could perform. It is to be their duty "to consider the work of all the constituent societies" and understand their work so thoroughly as to be able to suggest to those who are directly charged with the responsibility and giving all their time to the work of one society, methods of increasing their efficiency and reducing their expenses. To do this for one society is a considerable task, and one with which directors, executive committees, and secretaries are constantly struggling. But to do it for "all the societies," in addition to one's regular business or profession, would seem to call for more time and thought than the average man can give.

Again, the relation of the existing societies to this new Home Board of Missions is to be such that misunderstandings and friction are quite sure to occur. The more complicated the machinery, the more chance for friction and breakdown, and to gear up five independent machines inside of a sixth is no easy task.

This plan either goes too far or it does not go far enough. It goes too far by complicating existing relations without going far enough to simplify them. If such a step is to be taken, it should go so far as to have the Home Board of Missions for a central body and then have each society under the direction of an executive committee with a competent chairman. In this way unity of effort could be secured with definite responsibility.

Another serious objection is in the name "Home Board of Missions."

This would inevitably become confused in the minds of individuals and church officers with the "Home Missionary Society," to the serious injury of the existing society.

Your committee feel that in pointing out objections to the plan of the Commission of Nineteen they were under obligations to submit some plan that would bring about the desired result more directly, speedily, and economically. They would therefore submit the following:

1. Let each of the home societies make its voting membership the membership of the National Council, plus such life members as it must legally retain, and, if desired, a limited number of others having peculiar relations to its past history. These additional members should be so few as not appreciably to modify the essential control of the Council. This proposal is not only in line with the expressed intention of the Council in appointing the Commission of Nineteen, but is fundamental to the movement toward definite denominational responsibility for all missionary activities.

2. Let the National Council appoint a Standing Commission of twenty-five, charged with the duty of continuously studying the missionary activities of the denomination and reporting upon all aspects of the same at each Council meeting. Its recommendations, so far as approved by the Council, would be transmitted to the societies concerned. That these recommendations would be heeded is sufficiently evident from the fact that the same persons who make them will, in the case of the homeland societies, be required to pass upon them. That the Commission will not lack funds for its investigation is sufficiently clear from the fact that the body appointing it has essential control of the current funds of six societies. That it will find the door open for its investigations would be clear for the same reason if other reasons were not sufficient. That it will lack neither the will nor the ability to reach helpful results by its investigations may in our Congregational fellowship be assumed without discussion.

3. Let a certain number from this Commission be nominated for membership on the Board of Directors of the Home Missionary Society, and the executive committees of the American Missionary Association and of the other societies. In this way there would be actual first-hand information acquired by the genuine effort to secure economy and efficiency.

4. Let each society read its annual report before the National Council. These reports to be submitted to the Commission of Twenty-five long enough before the Council meeting so that the Commission can have ample time and opportunity to study the work accomplished by the different societies and the work proposed. As a result of this study, the Commission should report such changes, readjustments, or consolidations as in their judgment would bring about wiser and closer co-operation among the societies. By this plan, the existing societies that have been the outgrowth of years of study and experience will not be seriously disturbed in their work, nor the advantages of specialization be lost.

The reports and decisions of such a commission, representative of all parts of the country and of all our missionary interests, would have as near the force of law as is consistent with our Congregational polity.

Signed,

S. H. Woodrow.
W. R. Campbell.
A. F. Whitin.
F. E. Bogart.
H. P. Dewey.

HOME MISSION HELPS FOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPICS

It has been suggested that we publish the list of our helps for Christian Endeavor missionary topics one month in advance, in order to give more time for preparation to

those living in parts of the country distant from New York. Accordingly we give this month the list for the meeting July 28—"Missionary Progress in North America." Of course there are many missionary agencies at work in North America, but from the standpoint of our Society we would suggest the following:

LEAFLETS.

"Winning Men to Christ on the Home Mission Field." Interesting incidents selected from letters and reports of missionaries.

"The Day's Work" (quarterly leaflet) No. 9. Describing very briefly some interesting new churches.

"The Day's Work" No. 11—"Where We Stand as to Interdenominational Co-operation."

"Some Things You Did Last Year." A brief résumé of the work of the past year, in attractive form.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

The South—*The Home Missionary*, September 1907.

The West—*The Home Missionary*, October, 1908.

The East—*The Home Missionary*, November, 1908.

The City—*The Home Missionary*, September, 1908.

Interdenominational relations—*The Home Missionary*, May, 1908.

HELPFUL BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

"Leavening the Nation." By Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., The story of Protestant Home Missions in America. Price in paper binding, 50 cents.

"The Frontier." By Rev. Ward Platt. A study of the new West. Illustrated. Price in cloth binding, 50 cents; paper, 35 cents.

"The Challenge of the City." By Rev. Josiah Strong, D.D. A startling statement of the pressing needs in our great cities. Illustrated. Price in cloth binding, 50 cents; paper, 35 cents.

Up-to-date articles on the work of all our Congregational homeland societies will be found in current issues of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

Any of the above material may be secured from The Congregational Home Missionary Society, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York. Free unless price is stated.

STATISTICS OF YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1912

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—The returns from state superintendents were not quite complete at time of going to press. The following figures are therefore subject to revision at minor points.]

THE number of missionaries under commission of the national, state, and city societies last year was 1,773, which is 21 less than the previous year. These missionaries ministered for the whole or a part of the year to 2,505 churches and preaching stations, which is 34 more than the previous year. Connected with these were 2,366 Sunday-schools; an increase of 31. The number of churches organized was 151, an increase of 11, and the number coming to self-support was 103, 23 more than the previous year. Fifty churches formerly self-supporting were obliged to ask renewal of aid, this being 7 more than the previous year. New church buildings were 93 in number, and new parsonages 34, a decrease of 15 churches and 11 parsonages. There were 78,563 members in home mission churches, with 110,560 in Sunday-schools. Additions on confession were 6,226.

Of the 2,505 churches and mission stations, 421 were among immigrant peoples. Twenty-three different tongues were spoken. These 421 churches maintained 301 Sunday-schools. The nationalities most largely represented in this list are—Swedish, 118; German, 70; Finns, 50; Dano-Norwegian, 34; Bohemian, 26; Armenian, 25; Italian, 19.

PER CAPITA GIFTS.

The chief basis for comparison of receipts from year to year is necessarily found in per capita giving. An examination of the average for the denomination as a whole, in recent years, is both a warning and an encouragement. In 1890, the average

was 88 cents per member; in 1895, 83 cents; in 1900, 51 cents. In the years following, the amount went down as low as 46 cents. For three years past it has been slowly creeping up, until for the year just closed it was 52½ cents. This, of course, includes receipts of national, state, and city societies. We are moving in the right direction, but there is a long journey ahead before we reach the 88 cents per capita of twenty years ago, or even the 64 cents per capita assigned to home missions under the Apportionment Plan. We present herewith the table for the last year, state by state. It will be noted that four states—Washington, Southern California, Missouri, and Arizona—have created a class of their own by giving over a dollar per capita, Washington standing at $1.70, South California at $1.38, Missouri at $1.16, and Arizona at $1.07. We are hoping that next year some state east of the Mississippi will venture to claim a place in this class, without in any degree ignoring the claims of other missionary causes. It should be added that the aggregate amount contributed for home missions the past year—$381,239.19—is about $22,000 more than the previous year. It falls short of the amount named for home missions under the Apportionment Plan by nearly $89,000. Your Board urges that every possible effort be put forth the coming year to reach the full amount. Even with that sum at our disposal, no considerable expansion of the work will be possible. Under existing conditions, it is a hard fight to hold our own.

AVERAGE GIFT PER MEMBER.

YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1912.

Alabama	$0.03
Alaska	.31
Arizona	1.07
California (North)	.52
California (South)	1.38
Colorado	.44
Connecticut	.54
District of Columbia	.42
Florida	.23
Georgia	.07
Idaho	.28
Illinois	.69
Indiana	.33
Iowa	.43
Kansas	.35
Kentucky	.01½
Louisiana	.18
Maine	.32
Maryland	.15
Massachusetts	.59½
Michigan	.50
Minnesota	.53½
Mississippi	.04
Missouri	1.16
Montana	.55
Nebraska	.57
Nevada	.07½
New Hampshire	.44
New Jersey	.56
New Mexico	.23½
New York	.41½
North Carolina	.07½
North Dakota	.32½
Ohio	.46
Oklahoma	.32
Oregon	.50½
Pennsylvania	.11½
Rhode Island	.35½
South Carolina	.01
South Dakota	.40
Tennessee	.06½
Texas	.45
Utah	.10½
Vermont	.32½
Virginia	.11½
West Virginia	.15½
Washington	1.70
Wisconsin	.43½
Wyoming	.23½

IN THE LIBRARY

NEW BOOKS OF SPECIAL MOMENT

A NEW CONSCIENCE AND AN ANCIENT EVIL. By Jane Addams. Pp. 219. The MacMillan Co., New York. Price, $1.00, net.

Miss Addams has in this book rendered bravely an unpleasant service. Society easily dismisses its sense of responsibility for the woman who chooses a life of shame. The individual member of society is still less conscious of obligation. The "new conscience" of which Miss

Addams writes summons us all to ask what we can do to defend weak girls against the merciless encroachment of economic forces and the plottings of evil men.

—

ENGLISH FOR NEW AMERICANS. By Field and Coveney. Pp. 338. Illustrated. Silver, Burdett & Co., New York. Price, 60 cents.

Our pastors and people who have real desire to do something personally in behalf of the "solution of our immigrant problem" can undertake nothing better than the task of teaching English to a group of aliens. This is an excellent book for the purpose. Mr. Field is the director of Boston's evening and continuation schools, and Miss Coveney has been a most successful teacher of English in the evening schools of Boston. One unique and most valuable feature of the book is that its vocabulary is in ten languages—Armenian, Lithuanian, Swedish, Polish, Italian, Yiddish, Russian, Spanish, Syrian, and Greek.

—

THE RECORD OF A CITY. By George F. Kenngott. Pp. 356. The MacMillan Co., New York. Price, $3.00, net.

The sub-title is the accurate name of this work—"A Social Survey of Lowell, Massachusetts." Dr. Kenngott, the author, is pastor of our Trinitarian Church in Lowell, where he has served for twenty years. Thus both by employment and by time he is specially equipped for this survey.

The city is viewed in its history, clearly exhibiting the motives and the methods resulting in its transformation from an orderly American town to one of the most uneasy polyglot spots on the earth. The housing of the operatives is treated with a candor that must provoke no few real estate interests. The facts of health and the standard of living are presented by charts and tabulations of minute accuracy. The conditions governing the industrial life are carefully set forth, beginning with a citation of the statutes bearing on the subject of labor and employment. This is followed by a history of the labor struggles, showing that there have been 131 strikes and five lockouts, and that "most of these disputes have arisen during the last fifteen years and have been due to newer immigrants." The social life and play life are also carefully studied.

As a whole, the volume is more valuable for its detailed setting forth of facts than for the deductions drawn therefrom. It appears, however, to be beyond dispute that Lowell has a grave problem in the abnormal number of hard-working people whose gross income makes even a meagre standard of living impossible, and that this condition is maintained by a steady inflow of immigrants whose economic condition is ever lower and lower. This has been the consistent history of Lowell, and each step has been to a lower grade. A continuation of the same policy would seem to be self-destructive.

UNMET RURAL NEEDS IN KANSAS

By Rev. J. T. Crawford, Baptist State Superintendent

THE state of Kansas has 82,080 square miles of territory. It has a population, according to the last census, of 1,686,646. Of this number, 320,216, or 19 per cent., live in thirteen cities of more than 10,000 each; and 131 cities and towns have a population of 1,000 or more each. There are six hundred and sixty cities, towns, and villages on the map. Their total population is 894,229.

What per cent. of our population lives in the country? Deduct the city, town, and village population from the entire population of the state, and we have left 791,117. This may be regarded as the rural population of the state. The State Agricultural Depart-

ment reached practically the same conclusion in another way. They tell us there are 177,299 farms; they estimate four and one-half persons to a farm, and report a farming population of 797,845—about 6,000 more than is reached by the other method. From these statements we may reasonably conclude that 795,000 of our people, or about 47 per cent. of the entire population, live in rural communities. They average about ten inhabitants per square mile.

What per cent. of this rural population must be cultivated by distinctively rural churches? Here is one of those places for some fine calculations, based upon a little theorizing. If we grant that the city and town churches should, on the average, cultivate a territory of three and one-half miles in each direction from their respective centers, we thus delegate to these cities and towns 32,340 square miles, and leave to the country churches the remaining territory of 49,750 square miles. In this remaining territory, estimating nine persons per square mile, there would be 444,660 people, or 26.4 per cent. of the entire population. If we grant that the towns should cultivate four miles in each direction from their centers we would then delegate to them 42,240 square miles and leave to the country churches 37,840, with 358,560 people—21.4 per cent. of the population. If we grant that the towns should cultivate four and one-half miles from their centers then we leave to the country churches only 26,080 square miles with 234,720 people, or 14 per cent. of the population.

What are the religious forces of the state doing for the cultivation of these rural fields? How much of the territory is unoccupied? How many of the needs are unmet? These are difficult questions to answer with definiteness. At least twenty denominations are established in the work, while numerous independent groups and movements are found in different places.

Data from six of the leading denominations may help us in our comparative study. A table might be presented as follows:

Denomination	Churches	Country churches	Per cent.
Baptist	420	90	21.4
Congregational	165	22	17.6
Disciple	404	40	10.
Methodist	1013	455	45.
Presbyterian	355	43	12.3
United Brethren	297	90	30.3
Others (estimated)	...	153	....

A study of these figures shows that 20.6 per cent. of the local churches of these six denominations are found in the country.

We do not mean by this to convey the impression that 20 per cent. of the labors of these denominations are expended in the country. These country churches are in the main, though not always, small in membership, with limited equipment, poor financial system, more or less irregular preaching appointments. It is probably not too much to state that they are not, generally speaking, up to the average of the churches in purpose or efficiency; yet with all shortcomings duly acknowledged, the table, so far as it be accurate, gives a more encouraging exhibit of rural work in the state than many had supposed the facts would permit. According to this data 900 country churches labor with a population ranging from 234,720 to 444,660, each church being responsible for from 261 to 494 people.

Among the greatest needs are men —competent, contented, equipped leaders; the fields seem to respond when such men work them. Illustrations could easily be furnished.

Next to the need of men is the urgent need of a quickened conscience and an awakened, intelligent interest among the membership. It would seem that this 20 per cent. of churches, granting that other denominations have a similar per cent. in the country, if well supplied with competent leaders, aroused, enlisted, trained in labors, ought to be able to cultivate the 14 to 26 per cent. of the population.

A FAR-SIGHTED VIEW

The fact cannot be too strongly emphasized that upon the successful prosecution of our home work depends our efficiency over yonder, across the seas. The great majority of the workers in the foreign field and the great bulk of the money contributed for their support comes from congregations that were once home mission stations. Enlargement here means enlargement there. Thus, it is not a short-sighted evangelism which adopts as its motto, "America for Christ"; for "he does most to Christianize the world and to hasten the coming of the Kingdom who does most to make thoroughly Christian the United States."—Home Mission Board, Presbyterian Church, South.

THE TREASURY

MONTHLY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

By Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer

APRIL RECEIPTS

First Month of the Fiscal Year, ending April 30, 1912

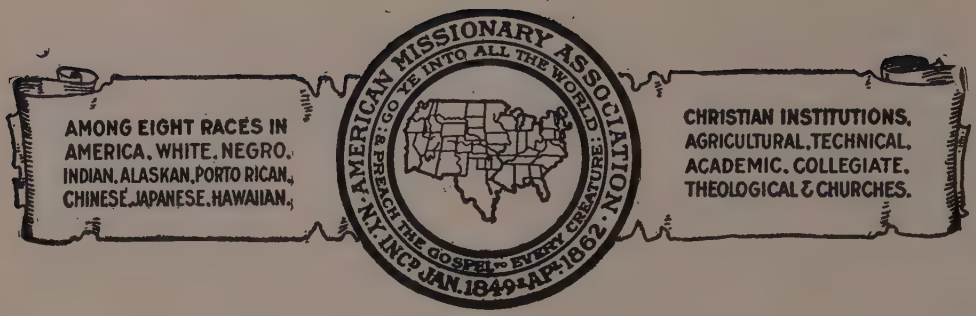
	Churches	Sunday schools	C. E. Societ's	Women's Societies	TOTALS	Individual Contribut.	Constit. States	Income	Legacies	TOTALS
1911.....	$4,719.71	$112 98	$ 25.00	$2,287.36	$ 7.145.05	$1,032.68	$3.778 22	$ 561.89	$14.376.81	$26.894.65
1912.....	4,629.81	286,78	52.19	458.79	5,427.57	768.14	720.27	1,022.99	9,980.10	17.919.07
Increase.	.....	173.80	27.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	461.10	.....	.....
Decrease.	89.90	.....	.....	1,828.57	1,717,48	264.54	3,057.95	.....	4,396.71	8,975.58

The receipts for the first month of the fiscal year are not encouraging. The decrease of nearly $9,000 in receipts as compared with the previous year does not promise well for the coming season. We are hoping for better things this present month. If the Society is to avoid paying interest on loans this summer, it will be because our churches are prompt in making their remittances. We cannot emphasize too strongly the need that all church treasurers should remit as often as once a quarter. Every other month would be far better.

We are glad to notice that the Sunday-schools and Christian Endeavor Societies are steadily gaining in their gifts. It is to these sources that we must look for help in the future.

As we glance back over the past year, we are impressed very deeply with the fact that it was only by the generous personal gifts that the Society was able to continue its work on its present basis. Had it not been for these gifts, there would have been an indebtedness of over $25,000 at the beginning of the year. Until the Apportionment Plan brings a larger return to our treasury, we shall be obliged to depend upon generous gifts from personal friends or curtail our work.

We hope that some of our friends to whom the Lord has entrusted funds will feel that now is the time to make a generous gift to the Society, in order that it may meet its bills during the coming summer months without the necessity of borrowing money.



OFFICE, 287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Honorary Secretary and Editor, A. F. Beard, D.D.; Corresponding Secretaries, Charles J. Ryder, D.D.; H. Paul Douglass, D.D.; Treasurer, Henry W. Hubbard; Secretary of Woman's Work, Miss D. E. Emerson; District Secretaries, Rev. George H. Gutterson, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Lucius O. Baird, D.D., 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. George W. Hinman, 21 Brenham Pl., San Francisco, Cal.; Field Representative, Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

We are placing special emphasis in this number of the AMERICAN MISSIONARY upon Christian work among the Orientals. The A. M. A. was one of the pioneers in mission service to Chinese immigrants in California. It began the work sixty-one years ago. In 1874 Rev. W. C. Pond was appointed Superintendent and he happily remains in the work which has had a remarkable record. Over a thousand Chinese who came as pagans have been led into Christian faith and Christian life, very many of whom have returned to their native land to live and illustrate what is meant by the "good tidings." A number also have consecrated themselves as missionaries, and their influence has been incalculable. It has been foreign missions on home soil, at close range, and with great effectiveness. When these pagans came to our shores they were most unwelcome, and when friends were few it was well they could see that the hostility did not represent Christianity. It was enough for the American Missionary Association to know that they were souls and that they needed the gospel. The work in its great scope among the neglected peoples in our land has been unspeakably rewarding to all who have shared in it, and now when China seems ready to begin a new life with receptiveness of the gospel, it is with profound satisfaction that we recall our work of forty years among the Orientals.

There are at the present time some four thousand Hindus in the Pacific States; about three thousand are in California, the rest in Oregon and Washington; a very few in Nevada. The migration has been steadily to the valleys, especially of Southern California.

The Buddhists of Japan have awakened to serious effort to keep their young men in the faith of Budda. As a result of this heathen renaissance, there are on the Pacific coast, besides joss houses and cruder forms of Eastern worship, a Buddhist temple in Seattle, one in Portland, one in Sacramento, two in San Jose, a Hindu and Buddhist temple in Los Angeles, and a Hindu and Buddhist temple in San Francisco, besides a score of homes and offices thrown open as centers of heathen propagation.

While the gains to Buddhism in this country are by immigration and not by conversion, we may properly be stimulated by its endeavors to increased devotion in our Christian faith, because we know that this Pagan religion cannot assimilate Western thought and civilization without destroying itself.

The call upon the faith and fidelity of Christians, who are heirs of the blessings which have come from our holy religion is clear and urgent.

BUDDHIST MISSIONS IN AMERICA

By Paul H. McClelland

THE Buddhist Temple in Seattle is located near the corner of Twelfth Avenue and Jackson Street, and is a commodious two-story and basement building. It is conducted much on the plan of our Y. M. C. A. buildings, being equipped with office, reception hall, parlor, library of Buddhist and secular books, both Japanese and English, gymnasium, dinning-room and sleeping-rooms, besides the auditorium, containing the shrine, etc. There is a school for Japanese children also maintained in the building. Some fifty young men occupy the twenty-two sleeping rooms. Altogether the building, grounds and equipment are valued at something close to $35,000.

As you enter the front door of the building, you step into a large reception-hall, from which doors open laterally to the office, parlor and library, and a stairway to the domitory above.

Directly in front a double door opens into the auditorium, or temple proper. This is a room about forty feet wide by sixty-five feet long, with windows along one side. The ceiling, some twelve feet high, is beamed and highly polished, reflecting well the light from numerous artistic electric chandeliers. A two-foot strip of green carpet runs from the door to the altar. Folding chairs are kept stacked against one wall for use when the congregation comes together for worship. At

A BUDDHIST INSTITUTIONAL TEMPLE, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

the far end of the room a raised platform extends back into an alcove in the end wall, much after the fashion of a pulpit platform in a small church. Before the platform is a small table with a censer on it. Within the alcove, on the platform, is a larger table on which are kept the various sacred implements of worship. In the regular congregational worship, use is made of an organ, song books, and booklets containing some of the writings attributed to Buddha, for reading in concert. Against the wall of the alcove, and over the table above mentioned, hangs a large glass cabinet, within which is hung a picture of Buddha on silk, and in a niche, carefully wrapt in purple silk, reposes the statue of Buddha.

This idol is of bronze, is about seven inches in height, and represents the Prophet Buddha in his conventional attitude, his left hand and arm raised toward the sky, his right at his side, both palms forward—Buddha, to the heathen mind, the link between earth and heaven.

Mr. Fujii, the priest, was sent over to this country three or four years ago, and speaks very good English, to have been here but that length of time. He is a pleasant little gentleman, uses his hands freely in gesticulation when he finds conversation in English trying, but smiles continually. Although in the temple service he wears the Buddhist priestly robes, on the street he is a thorough "reverend," tile, frock, name, and all. As his assistant, he has a young Japanese, who speaks English fluently, and is thoroughly up-to-date in every way.

Mr. Fujii's salary comes from Japan; but the running and maintenance expenses of the temple are borne by the local organization. This numbers some six hundred active members—and by active, they mean paying. They have no associate members. To be a member, one must belong to one of three classes: those who pay twenty-five cents, fifty cents, or seventy-five cents per month, each. Shameful to mention, three or four novelty-inclined white women are numbered among the members of this heathen temple congregation.

Of approximately ten thousand Japanese in the state of Washington, about six thousand live in and around Seattle, from three to five thousand dwelling in Seattle itself. Of this number, some six hundred are affiliated with the Seattle Buddhist temple, and about five hundred are professing Christians. All Japanese are accounted Buddhists, unless they embrace Christianity, but the temple counts as members, only those paying the monthly dues.

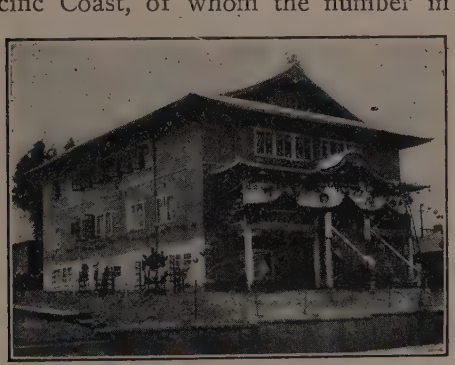
According to Mr. Fujii, there are thirteen Buddhist temples in California, with nineteen ministers, each temple a center for a number of missions. Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Washington and Vancouver, British Columbia, have each a temple and a minister serving a circle of outstations. The temple in Seattle is the only one on the Coast—and there are none in the United States except on the Pacific Coast—possessing an image of Buddha. The other Japanese ministers explain the deficiency by saying that they do not have idols out of respect to this as a Christian land. Mr. Fujii says it is because they will not have any not genuine and centuries old, and that they are unable to get the consent of the government for the procuring and bringing over of any such to a foreign land. Throughout our Eastern states, but very little attention is paid to the Oriental problem, and naturally so, but on the Western slope, the problem is a very real one. How can we better solve it, than by instilling the love of Christ into the representatives of the Sunrise Kingdom, who are within our very gates, thus serving the double purpose of fulfilling our obligation here at home, and materially assisting the work in the foreign field as well?

"UNMET NEEDS AMONG ORIENTALS" CALIFORNIA

By Rev. G. W. Hinman

The denominations working for Orientals on the Pacific Coast are: Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregational, Methodist (North) and Methodist (South), Episcopal, Disciples, Cumberland Presbyterian, Friends, American Bible Society and International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

THERE is a distinct missionary obligation on the Pacific Coast toward five races of Orientals, Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Hindus and Filippinos. Eleven years ago there were about 67,000 Chinese in the coast and mountain states; 23,000 Japanese in the same region, and few, if any, of the other Oriental races. The number of Japanese increased very rapidly until 1908, and has since fallen off considerably. There are probably 60,000 on the Pacific Coast, of whom the number in



BUDDHIST CHURCH

California is reliably stated at 41,000, with probably 16,000 in Washington.

The number of Chinese has also materially decreased since the last census. Perhaps there are 50,000 on the Coast, 36,000 of them in California. There are probably 500 Koreans and 500 Filippinos, mostly in California. There is a considerable colony of Koreans in one of the states of Mexico.

The Hindus have come in largely since the fall of 1909; they number between four and five thousand, scattered from Vancouver to San Diego, largely outside the cities, in the employ of the railroads, large ranches, in quarries or cement plants. There are probably 3,000 in California, and they seem to be drifting to the south, into the Imperial Valley region, where they are better suited to the conditions.

As far as I have been able to gather the statistics, there are 58 missions for the Chinese in 26 cities and towns of California, Oregon and Washington, carried on by ten religious organizations, viz.: Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregational, Episcopal, Independent, Christian Disciple, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army and Cumberland Presbyterian.

There are also some 65 missions for Japanese, in 37 cities and towns, carried on by eleven religious organizations—all of those previously mentioned except the Cumberland Presbyterian and the Salvation Army, with the addition of the Friends and the German Reformed and M. E. South.

Among the Koreans there are seven missions in four cities, conducted by three denominations. Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal South and Presbyterian. The Presbyterians have worked in the Korean colony in Mexico. I have no data at hand concerning work for Filippinos on the Coast. There is a considerable number living on the edge of Chinatown in San Francisco. I have not heard of any work being done for them. The most neglected Oriental race in this district are the Hindus. Our missionary agencies have seemed not sufficiently flexible to adapt themselves to the new opportunity presented by the coming of these people. There are 4,000 Hindus, mostly from the Punjeb, many of them educated men, even graduates of Indian Universities, some of them

with considerable wealth; most of them, even those who are Mohammedans, willing and able to read the Bible in their own language, ready to listen to Gospel teaching from any one who will show the slightest interest in their welfare.

This is the great opportunity which has been presented to our Christian organizations, and so far, only scattered individuals, working on their own initiative, and the American Bible Society through its Secertary and two colporteurs employed for a few months each, have done anything towards evangelizing these friendless, responsive, intelligent strangers to whom America has so far meant little more than a chance to work at slightly better wages than in their own land.

Is it possible that the Christian forces in American will permit such a body of strangers to come to this Christian country for a period of more than two years, and hear scarcely a word about that Christianity whose spirit is supposed to characterize our civilization, as distinguished from their own? If the machinery of our missionary organizations cannot adjust itself in so comparatively short a time as the Hindus have been on the Coast, to the new missionary work they bring before the church, as apparently it cannot, then we must certainly devise some new machinery of interdenominational co-operation, such as the Home Missions Council promises, to meet adequately and promptly such strategic opportunities. The Amercian Bible Society has found the man able to do this work for the Hindus, and has employed him temporarily in Bible distribution, but they cannot continue this work, and it properly belongs to the Home Missionary organizations of the country. It cannot successfully be undertaken by any one of them alone, but forms a pressing and notable task before the churches acting together in the Home Missions Council.

Next to the almost absolute neglect of the religious needs of a whole race of Orientals on the Coast, is the neglect of the religious needs of the Orientals in small towns and country districts. We hear of the overchurched country districts in the East. It is probably true that they are overchurched, though they may be *under evangelized.*

But among the Orientals in California it is not the country communities that are overchurched. The Chinese and Japanese living outside the large cities have comparatively little contact with evangelizing agencies. From the figures of the last census it appears that there are 27 counties in California, each one having more than 100 Chinese residents, with a total Chinese population of 7,500, in which there is no religious work for these people.

There are 16 counties, each having more than 100 Japanese residents, with a total Japenese population of 6,000, in which no religious work for the Japanese has been undertaken. Two counties, whose borders reach to within ten miles of where we are sitting; San Mateo and Contra Costa, have respectively 309 Chinese and 358 Japanese in the one and 550 Chinese and 1,009 Japanese in the other, and no religious work for either race is being done in either county, so far as I have been able to learn.

These easily accessible places without a single religious undertaking on behalf of the Oriental population, ought to shame us, when our missions crowd one another in the Oriental quarters of the large cities.

There are parts of the state less easily reached, where there are large Oriental populations untouched by evangelizing influences. In Placer County, about Newcastle, there are 612 Chinese and 862 Japanese, for whom no work is being done.

There are 574 Chinese in Monterey county, and 811 in Sonoma county, there are 434 Japanese in San Luis Obispo county, 554 in Sonoma county; 789 Japanese in Yolo county, who do not appear to have been considered in the missionary plans of any denomination.

These untouched Oriental populations are, it is true, difficult to reach. They are in small towns, on fruit or vegetable ranches, in the mines or railroad camps. Those temporarily employed on the railroads or the ranches shift frequently from place to place, though probably half of these neglected Orientals are fairly permanent residents of their towns or districts. The ordinary methods of work for Orientals through night schools and Sunday services are hardly practicable.

One of the Christian workers among the Chinese in San Francisco, able to speak Cantonese has recently made an extended trip into the interior and northern counties, and has visited several of these neglected communities, distributing Chinese Bibles, and preaching as he had opportunity. No better method of covering our neglected fields could be devised than to keep such a man with an earnest Christian Chinese or Japanese assistant, constantly traveling and visiting the Oriental communities that have no other access to religious influences. Such traveling evangelists might often have larger audiences than gather in the city missions.

I have just come from a visit to a fruit ranch where 150 to 200 Japanese are employed. A few of them are Christians. The foreman is favorable to religious work. There would be few evenings in which they would not gather for a preaching service.

This method of work through traveling evangelists would be a practical application of missionary strategy, as it has been developed in foreign missionary fields. Perhaps in this country we have too easily abandoned the methods of the tract distributor, the Bible colporteur and the circuit rider. They would still be effective in neglected communities of Orientals.

But this method again is hardly practicable except through federated effort. We cannot longer send out competing agents to claim this or that unoccupied field. Men are available who could represent the federated churches in such work, and work which might be established could later be turned over to separate denominations by agreement.

It ought to be added that the Japanese pastors of several denominations are on their own inititative undertaking a very considerable amount of itinerant evangelism among their own people scattered through the country. Much more could be done if this department of work was encouraged and developed.

Passing from absolute to comparative neglect of large communities of Orientals, in comparison with the work for Chinese and Japanese in the large cities, the interior towns of California are many of them neglected fields. One of the best informed workers for Japanese states in a recent report: "Stockton is practically the only important field unoccupied;" It is certainly true that Stockton and San Joaquin county have been left practically unoccupied, but as the figures given above show, they are not the only neglected fields.

In and about Stockton, there are 1,800 Japanese, and only one mission for them. Santa Clara county has two small missions for Japanese, one for each 1,100. Sacramento has three missions, or one to each 1,300 of the Japanese population. On the other hand, Los Angeles has one mission for Japanese to each 700. San Francisco one to each 640; and Alameda county, including the cities of Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, one to every 400, with still another mission planned for.

Comparing the work for Chinese in different centers of California, Bakersfield has 838 Chinese with one mission, most inadequately equipped as to plant and workers. Several other interior counties have one mission to each 700 of the Chinese population, which should be adequate if the work is efficiently carried on.

San Francisco though it has so large a number of missions, has a third of the Chinese in the state, so

that there is one mission to each 950 Chinese. Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley have missions to each 400 Chinese, and Los Angeles one mission to each 290. But in Stockton and San Joaquin county there are 2,000 Chinese according to the last census, for whom there appears to be *no mission work*. Work has been begun by two denominations at different times, but dropped for some reason.

The quarters assigned to the Chinese in many of the interior towns of the state indicate a neglect, not merely by the religious, but by the general civilizing forces of the community which is appalling. Perhaps the old Chinatown in San Francisco showed similar conditions, but now the place to see the typical filth, overcrowding and squalor of a Chinese village, is in an old town of the Sacramento or the San Joaquin Valley. It seems inevitable that the weakest, neglected race should have heaped on it the burden of the city's vice, so as a rule you find the dingy cellars of the Chinese, intermingled with the barrick-like "cribs" of the city's prostitutes.

If anywhere there is need for an aggressive practical application of the Gospel with all that it implies of physical and moral cleaning up, it is in the Oriental communities in cities of the second and third-class in California.

To show how poorly the religious and cultural or civilizing influences in our interior towns, keep pace with the simply educational influences, you can find a Chinese girl as I did, probably many of them, born here in America, educated in the Grammar schools, speaking English as well as any of her companions, but living in a dark hole lower than the pavement of the dirty Chinatown alley, with no light but from the door, an earth floor, no fire for heating or cooking except in a coarse earthen pot, with no chimney and a bed of boards in the darkest corner of the basement. If evangelization of the Chinese does not imply better living conditions than these, then what is the value of giving them simply an English education?

In comparing the work done for the Orientals in the large cities with that in other parts of the state, one soon finds that enumeration of missions gives no idea of the comparative amount of money and work expended. I think it is safe to say that as much has been expended for mission buildings and workers for Chinese in San Francisco as in all other places on the Coast together, and as much for buildings and workers for the Japanese in Seattle and San Francisco, as in all other places put together.

It is no doubt essential that work in these centers should be especially emphasized and strengthened, since the Orientals center their interests in these large cities even more than Americans. Still, one cannot escape the feeling that there is among missionary agencies a desire that the Oriental work make a good showing in these cities, even though the back counties must be neglected.

It is worth while to remember, however, that the money and work expended in the large cities has been effective. One mission superintendent points out that one in 25 of the Chinese in San Francisco is a communicant in an Evangelical church, a larger proportion than that of Protestant Christians to population.

Recognizing the amazing neglect of the whole race of Hindus in our Oriental mission work in California, and the comparative neglect of considerable communities of Chinese and Japanese in smaller cities and towns, as well as the country districts it yet remains true that the one crying neglect is a neglect not so much of *fields* as of *methods*. A neglect of scientific study of the need, a neglect of co-operation in meeting the need, a neglect of adaptation to a changing need, neglect which is evident in the midst of a strenuous activity of mission work and a generous support of it by the churches.

This neglect is being forced upon the attention of workers in all denom-

inations by several observed conditions, the failure of Oriental church organizations to develop strength and self-dependence, the failure to call out and develop a trained native ministry, especially among the Chinese, the lessening response to the old means of appeal to the unevangelized; and the attraction of social and higher educational methods such as are being used by some Japanese Buddhist institutions in this country and lately by the Y. M. C. A's of different cities in work they are undertaking for Orientals.

Most distressing of all is the neglect of co-operation, with its inevitable waste of consecrated Christian force through competition. One superintendent of Japanese work remarks in his report: "There are too many missions in some of the cities and too little co-operation". Another speaking of the Chinese work, says: "Many little struggling missions, with little support and little out-look continue to divide the religious interest. One-half the number of missions well supported and well worked, would be better. Both of these superintendents belong to a denomination most energetic in denominational extension, and they overlook the fact that other denominations, as well, *want to make a good showing in Oriental work.*

Since these quoted reports were written, one denomination has abandoned a Japanese mission in a small town, to add another to the Japanese missions of Los Angeles, opening work within a short distance of a well established and flourishing mission; two other denominations are contemplating the investment of large sums of money in new buildings for their work in Los Angeles, and suggestions of federation in the enlarged work on equal terms for all participating denominations, do not seem to find eager acceptance. Recently a new mission for Japanese in San Francisco was opened with apparently no consideration of existing work, largely because a certain church wanted a new missionary interest—a laudable motive, but hardly a scientific method.

Many workers for Orientals are also becoming convinced that large areas of character development are being neglected in our Oriental Missions. And it is becoming increasingly evident that these fields can only be entered by co-operative effort among the denominations. Special evangelistic campaigns, medical work, special advanced classes and Y. M. C. A. methods are needed and are being demanded by the Chinese and Japanese. A movement originated by the Chinese themselves is now being pushed to secure a Chinese Y. M. C. A.

Several limited organizations on Y. M. C. A. lines had already been started by Chinese and Japanese.

In general, the Orientals have gone ahead faster and further than their American helpers in developing the fields which are opening to co-operative effort. Union Christian publications, union street meetings, union conferences for inspiration and forwarding of special interdenominational plans, have been started and enthusiastically supported by the Chinese and Japanese.

I count it as an especial honor that I have been asked to speak as a representative of the newly organized "Standing Committee of American Workers among Orientals on the Pacific Coast". Representatives of nine denominations and also of the Bible Society and the Y. M. C. A. have been officially appointed on this Committee by their national organizations. This Committee owes its organization to the same pervasive atmosphere of longing for Christian unity which has stimulated the development of the Home Missions Council; and this Committee looks to the Council and to the separate denominational Boards which are here represented, for the inspiration and moral backing which will enable us to cover the neglected fields of work for Orientals on the Pacific Coast.

UNMET NEEDS AMONG ORIENTALS, OREGON

By Rev. Dr. W. S. Holt

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—We were informed that twenty-seven members of Christian churches had united with the Buddhists in Los Angeles within the past few months. It seemed to us a very significant fact that not only a Buddhist temple had been erected there but a startling one if it might be true that it was winning the Orientals who had accepted the Christian faith. We therefore wrote to Secretary Hinman to tell us just what the facts may be and their meaning. He replies:

"The statement probably refers to Americans who have united with Japanese Buddhist temples, when it speaks of 'twenty-seven members of Christian churches,' who 'have united with the Buddhists in Los Angeles in the last few months.' It may, however, be Indian or Singhalese Buddhist organizations they have united with. It would be a serious matter if it were Japanese or Chinese Christians falling back to their old faith, but it indicates, I think, merely that a few mystical or faddish Americans have been attracted by the lectures of some Swami or blib Japanese priests. It is certainly a significant fact that the people from India and Japan are actively pushing Buddhist missionary work here, but the Americans they receive are merely the religious flotsam and jetsam that naturally float into Christian Science or Dowieism, or other strange cults."]

THE Oriental population of Oregon is made up from immigrants from China, Japan, Korea and India. According to the last census there are: Chinese 7,317. Japanese 3,286. Koreans 3. Hindus about 500.

The Chinese have been here for many years and are scattered over the entire state. Every county but two reports some of them. The largest numbers are to be found in Multnomah County, the County of which Portland is the county seat, having 5,764.

Clatsop County which is the center of the salmon industry, 407.

Marion County in which are many hop fields 287.

Aside from these Counties, every county except Tillamock and Wheeler has a Chinese contingent ranging from one in Sherman County to ninety-three in Wasco, in which The Dalles is the center.

The industries in which the Chinese are engaged are, working in canneries, many of them going from Oregon to the fisheries of Washington and Alaska during the season, gardening, laundry work, household work, cooks on steamboats and odd jobs about town, while quite a number of them own or lease hop yards. Those who work for wages have ceased to be in any sense cheap. Cooks demand and receive from $40 to $85 per month and often act as chefs for the best boarding houses in Portland. Day laborers demand and get $2.00 per diem for such work as cutting grass, cleaning windows, etc. For the garden truck they receive the same prices as other dealers and bring the fresh goods to the door. In the hopfields they are acquainted with the market prices and if any one makes money the Chinese do.

I have omitted mining in which some of them engage, often working over the tailings after the white man has taken out the gold and earning wages with which they are satisfied. In the cities they are usually segregated. They have their own quarters called "Chinatown," to which they confine themselves except that they open laundries in any place where they can secure a building convenient to their customers. In Portland they are to be found in business as well as in ordinary work. Merchants, contractors, capitalists, are to be found there—men who belong to the Chamber of Commerce and are recognized as dependable business men.

The attitude toward the Chinese in Oregon has never been of the radical sort. No attempt has ever been made with any seriousness to drive them from the state. The spirit of our people has been to be fair toward them, and when trouble has been threatened the best of our business

men have been ready to stand for right treatment. The leading papers have also taken the same attitude.

The work among the Chinese has been carried on by the Boards of Foreign Missions ordinarily. It is done through night schools in rooms rented for the purpose, preaching services, dispensary work, house to house visitation, day schools for the children, street preaching. There are in Portland to-day missions carried on by the Disciples, Baptists, Methodists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians and United Brethren. Some of them have Chinese preachers, all have lay workers, and most of them are under American superintendence of some sort. None of the missions own any buildings.

In the schools English is taught, with such advanced branches as the pupils can tackle, although the public schools are always open to the Chinese and no objection has ever been raised to their presence; but the night schools usually serve an older class than can attend the public schools or those whose duties keep them busy through the day.

All the schools demand a tuition fee which goes to support the teachers. The plan is the class or individual plan. Each class is expected to pay the whole salary of the teacher, so if one or two men wish to have the whole time of a teacher, it is possible when they are willing to pay all it costs. The free plan has been tried, but without success for the Chinese are not willing to receive charity, but will pay for what they get. An effort has been made to unite all the schools under one management but thus far it has not been possible. At present there are no schools anywhere but in Portland so far as I am able to learn. But there have been at times in every town where any number of Chinese can be found. The difficulties in the way of sustaining such schools in small places are the uncertainty of the Chinese population, which changes according to opportunity for work, and often the difficulty of securing teachers who are willing to give up nearly every night in the week to such work. For it must ordinarily be done at night because of the need of the pupils to earn a living during the day. The unmet needs then are the opportunity for these alien people to receive the teaching of the Gospel while they are here, not only for the sake of those who live here in the state, but further, for the good results that will follow to their own land.

After twenty-five years among the Chinese on this Coast I am fully persuaded that not the least benefit of the missions here is in what the Christian Chinese do after they return home. It need not be said that we are debtors to these people, to give them the Gospel for their own sakes—we send missionaries to their own country, but often neglect those who come here where they are easier reached than at home; for one of the effects of a residence here is to loosen the hold of their native religions, to make them approachable with the Gospel, for they are free from the opposition which they must meet from friends when at home, and for this reason if for no other, more readily accept Christianity.

I have known the non-Christian friends of Chinese men, who have been school mates with men who were pondering deeply the acceptance of Christ, say to them, "Go ahead, be a Christian of course". This is an unheard of thing in China itself where a man meets at once the objections and often the persecutions of his own family when it becomes known that he is even the friend of the Jesus man.

Of the more than 7,000 Chinese in Oregon, it is not likely that more than 10% have ever had the opportunity once to learn the Gospel in any adequate way. In every community where they are found it is possible to have a Sabbath class or an evening class for once or twice a week at least and such effort will ordinarily be appreciated and will win the friendship of those who need friends as you and I have never needed them.

When I was in China it was a comfort to us to meet a Chinese man who was willing to be a friend to the foreign devil. I can fancy the feelings of the Chinese when he finds some one who is willing to be friendly to him here. Such work pays, which I will not stop to discuss.

There are reported to be 3,286 Japanese in Oregon. They too are scattered all over the state. All but nine counties report the presence of some of them.

There are 1,734 in Portland, 465 in Hood County, where fruit growing is the main industry, 159 in Clatsop County, 109 in Polk County and 106 in Union County, in East Oregon. For the rest they range from six to sixty-five.

They too are engaged in all sorts of business and work. They carry on restaurants, cook, study, work in gardens, have business enterprises, etc. Very few are found to-day engaged in Railroad work. Their place has been taken by the Greeks, and Italians. All of them are neglected from the religious standpoint except in Portland. Here the M. E. Church maintains the only mission among them, They have a building where many of them live and in which a school and religious services are maintained.

Everywhere else their needs are unmet, and again they offer the opportunity of giving them and their nation the Gospel in definite living form. All that has been said about work for the Chinese as a need and an obligation is true for the Japanese and does not need to be repeated.

Referring to both of them it is my judgment that some one is needed who can speak the language of both these people to travel through the state; interest white Churches in them, gather them together and preach to them in their own language, distribute such books among them as will tell them the Gospel in simple language including of course the Word of God, for many of them can read, help to open night or Sabbath school classes for them and keep always at it with the perseverance of the Saints and the Grace of God which will always win.

The Koreans are so few that little can be said. The only thing that can be done is to be kind to them and perhaps to try to reach them by the English language if they can be found. I have met one who said he was a Christian, here in Portland, and last year the Portland Academy had one in school. The Hindus are late comers to us. They are said to number about 500. They are at work in the mills and the camps and occasionally on the railroad. They seem to be doing only the rougher work that was done formerly by the Chinese or by hardy woodmen; piling lumber, loading it, etc., is all that I have found them doing. Their needs are all unmet for nothing is being done for them by any one as yet. There is no one here who knows their language, and thus far they do not seem to have any definite place in the city where they congregate. They can be found about some of the mills, especially at St. Johns, and we see them on the street a single one or two or three together.

In closing this paper I wish to express the conviction that the best thing to be done for these Orientals is to have them cared for by the Boards or some Board of Foreign Missions. The reasons are various. While they are not ill treated here, still there is some prejudice against them. It is not bitter but it is common. They cannot well be met by one who speaks only English. It is working at arm's length. There are no people who speak the Chinese or the Japanese or any Oriental language with ease here, except those who have been foreign missionaries. They have all their final interest in the lands from which they come except in the case of native born. Ordinarily they all expect to return to the land of their birth. They are not permitted to become citizens. They are not well understood except by some one who has lived among them and can talk with them as they talk. They need the

whole time of a missionary. One could be kept busy the whole year among the Chinese outside of Portland and among the Japanese as well. One who could reach the East Indian with his own tongue would have a larger parish than many men now have in the home missionary field.

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OUR BROWN BROTHERS

By Belle E. Smith

A RING at the door of our Santa Barbara Chinese Mission, at the night-school hour. A little brown man, quick of foot, bright of eye, enters. The superintendent, teachers, and school, are glad to see him and give him a cordial welcome. His uniform tells us that he belongs to the United States Navy and he has come to greet us. His first question is for Mrs. Butler, a former mission worker, who, since his last visit had gone to the heavenly country. A shadow falls on the dark face like that which falls on our own when we hear that our trusted friends have passed beyond our sight. Mrs. Butler was much beloved and honored by her pupils.

Greetings over, Polonius tells us with pride that in a few months he is to be promoted from a revenue cutter to a big war ship. A young people's "Life of Christ" on the table attracts his attention, and he says, "I have a book like that on the ship that Mrs. Butler gave me." "Do you read it?" "Yes, sometimes. I had a singing book, too, but I left that at Santa Cruz. But I know one hymn, it's on page 75," turning eagerly to it. So, for a half hour we sing the hymns which he remembers, and read a psalm. He stays till the last minute he can spare and reach his ship at the set time.

Appolonius Dionysius—we do not know whence came his high sounding name, a Filippino lad brought to the United States some years ago by an American teacher, belonged to a tribe that had never achieved a written language, but, with no background of education, he had intelligence. In our mission school made up of Chinese and Japanese, he was a "man without" a countryman, if not "a man without a country." The other members of the school had books in their own tongue and social life of their own, but this waif had no friends except the kind American who looked after him and sent him to our school.

However, the teachers gave him kindness in good measure, the Chinese befriended him, and Polonius was a happy boy.

Soon he could speak and read English readily. He learned the hymns, and many stories of Jesus Christ and now with only one evening of shore leave, he comes to his mission home, eager as a child for its welcome. No amusement attracts him; his ship comrades go where they are attracted, and he comes to the quiet rooms of his Christian friends. On his departure, one of the teachers put in his hand an attractive little New Testament. "Now, Polonius, be loyal to the flag and to Jesus Christ," and he answers with a beaming smile, "I've sworn to be loyal to the flag, and I must be," and his tone and look show that in that he has also the higher loyalty.

Our "Oriental Missions" scattered up and down the coast, can tell many such stories: they are rich in memories of those who learned of Christ and have become loyal to Him. Scantily supplied with funds, the teachers find their reward in the gratitude of those whom they are teaching; in the consciousness that many love the plain and simply furnished rooms as home; in the hope that each one going out from them may bear in his hand something of the light of life.

Think of us, quiet, out-of-sight workers as we are, yet giving our mite to lift up the despised races and win them for our Lord.

A CYCLONE AT TALLADEGA COLLEGE

IN Longfellow's "Hiawatha" we read, "Disasters come not singly." This has been the case at Talladega College. We regret to announce to the many friends of this institution that a destructive cyclone struck the town of Talladega, Alabama, on Saturday the 11th of May, and did not spare in its violence, Talladega College. Had it not been well built the damage would have been much greater, but as it is the losses will figure up close upon $4,000. The laundry was nearly destroyed, the boiler house suffered considerable damage; Foster Hall (the dormitory for young women) was partly unroofed and the kitchen part partly destroyed. One barn was blown flat to the ground and a larger barn was wrenched. Chimneys were blown from the fine building called Foy Cottage and from the residence of one of the professors. Window sashes were blown in, fine trees were torn up. The week's work was done, teachers and students were resting in security, and five minutes after were overwhelmned with the destruction which the violence of the cyclone had caused. It is greatly discouraging to us and to the administration at Talladega College where every endeavor had been made during the year with the strictest economy to carry on the institution without debt.

We are in hope that benevolent readers who appreciate the self-sacrificing work which is being done at Talladega College and the splendid character of it, and the great usefulness of the institution to a needy people, will be moved to make this loss good without furthur appeal from us.

The President writes us that the cyclone in its course entirely destroyed two Negro churches and a great many lesser buildings. It came down upon the Court-house of the town carrying off its cupola and knocking down the granite pillars on one side. It also managed to do a great damage to roofs, windows and stores in the business section of the town. He adds, "We have housed a good many people who had no place to sleep Saturday night after the storm. The young men of the institution were all excused from their academic work and gave their services to clear up the debris, get the trees out of the way, and in helping needy people in the community whose houses were in whole or in part destroyed. One section of the school gave their services to the city in assisting to clean up the streets in the town. This was done after conference with the City Commissioners and the Chief of Police, who expressed great appreciation for the co-operation of the institution with them in this matter. The only comfort in this destruction is that if the storm had struck the institution only a few feet to one side of where it did strike it so hard, it would probably have demolished buildings full of people." It is indeed a comfort to learn that no lives were lost, though in the town there were some bones broken. The institution is busy now replacing what must be immediately cared for.

IN TENNESSEE HOMES

I wish I could take you into three of the homes where last Saturday afternoon I made calls, for they represent three types of mountain home life. The first was the home of poverty and filth, the children were half clothed and so dirty. The young stepmother, repulsive almost in her uncleanliness, told us about the death of her little girl. We turned away

from it all with a somewhat hopeless feeling. Crossing through the woods we came to another patch of cleared ground where stands another little home. A neatly dressed young woman and two little children met us at the door and ushered us into the living room. There was a rag carpet on the floor and a warm fire added to the cheeriness within. The mother was at one time in our school, and while her education is limited, its effect and the influence of the school are plainly visible in that little home. It was almost dark when we reached the Brady home. One of the children met us at the door. I wish I could draw the picture for you, it was so truly typical. The bed in one corner, the fireplace with the log burning in it, the dog asleep in front of it. Little thirteen-year-old Emma, who is housekeeper and mother for a family of six, sat holding the fourteen months baby in her lap. Her brother stood near by, his face old for his years. The baby had been sick all night and little Emma looked tired. The boy said, "I got up twict in the night and put turpentine on her." Our hearts went out to this motherless family left so much alone with no one to praise or reprove. Our missionary society is sewing for them.

OBITUARY

The American Missionary Association regrets to learn of the death of Miss Florence K. Hollingsworth of Amherst, Ohio, on April 18th last, at Lincoln Normal School, Marion, Alabama. Miss Hollingsworth entered into the service of the American Missionary Association as a teacher at Marion in the fall of 1911. She came with the highest testimonials as to her sterling character, and proved to be an energetic, painstaking, conscientious teacher, loved by her pupils and greatly regarded by all the teachers. Her death after a single year of teaching is not only a sad loss to the school at Marion which is deeply felt and mourned, but also to the Association who had high hopes of her continued service and usefulness in the work to which she had so earnestly given herself. Our sincerest sympathy goes out to her immediate family and to the teachers of the Marion School.

"THE FLOODS HAVE LIFTED UP THEIR VOICE"

Our chief sufferer in the recent unprecedented floods in the Lower Mississippi Valley was the Moorhead School. Though over 30 miles from the river the entire property was inundated. The school was closed hurriedly, the pupils scattering to their various homes, frequently to worse conditions rather better, while the Northern teachers with difficulty found railroad transportation out of the flooded area. The principal and two teachers, with a dozen girls "stuck to the ship," and have lived in the midst of water for several weeks. Our bridges across the village bayou were floated from their foundations and the wreckage is now anchored with ropes to our great tulip trees. Mails come and go perilously by hand car, and passengers by row boat. As late as May 4th the Matron writes, "We still have water everywhere. Last evening we took a row all over the pasture. The water is falling slowly, but is yet about three feet deep at the door steps. The lower branches of the fruit trees near the bridge are covered with the water." Will someone help us to repair the damage before next year opens?

THE A. M. A. TREASURY

H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer

We are thankful for the support which was received in April although we were expecting much larger amounts from all departments of the churches in remittances for the first quarter of the calendar year ending March 31st.

The increase in April from Churches, Sunday-schools, and Y. P. S. C. E. was $687.66. The decrease from Women's Societies was $2,157.76, a net decrease from Churches of $1,470.10. The decrease from individuals was $510.35. Total decrease in donations $1,980.45. The increase from Legacies was $6,255.71; net increase from donations and legacies $4,275.26.

The increase in donations from the churches available for appropriations for the seven months to April 30th was $4,213.87.

The pressing demands on the Treasury for these seven months were far in excess of receipts. We urge churches and individuals to make prompt remittances and help the Association to meet its obligations.

RECEIPTS FOR APRIL

Including Specials:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1910-11...	$ 7,454.06	$645.63	$5,678.30	.....	$162.46	$13,940.45	$3,084.40	$17.024.85	$9,131.75	$26,156.60
1911-12...	7,891.68	818.68	3,520.54	.....	239.45	12,470.35	2,574.05	15,044.40	15,387.46	30,431.86
Increase.	437.62	173.05	.....	.....	76.99	.....	.....	.....	6.255.71	4,275.26
Decrease.	.....	.....	2,157.76	.....	.....	1,470,10	510.35	1,980.45	.....	.....

RECEIPTS SEVEN MONTHS — TO APRIL 30.

Receipts available for regular appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1910-11...	$61,930.73	4,520.90	$12,137.60	$189.55	$525.75	$79,304.53	$8,877.51	$88,182.04	$50,886.52	$139,068.56
1911-12...	64,991.43	4,817.92	12,826.60	.....	882.45	83,518.40	7,977.43	91,495.83	61,060.26	152,556.09
Increase.	3,060.70	297.02	689.00	.....	356.70	4,213.87	.....	3,313.79	10,173.74	13,487.53
Decrease.	.....	.....	.....	189.55	.....	.....	900.08	.....	.....	.....

Receipts designated by contributors for Special Objects outside of regular appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1910-1911	$1,546.10	1,857.21	$4,159.90	$67.95	$473.63	$8,104,79	$23,706.34	$31,811.13	$75,00	$31,886.13
1911-1912	1,193.10	1,317.58	2,469.57	10.00	380.95	5,371.20	18,992.40	24,363.60	.....	24,363.60
Increase.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease.	353,00	539.63	1,690.33	57.95	92.68	2,733.59	4,713.94	7,447.53	75.00	7,522.53

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS SEVEN MONTHS — TO APRIL 30

RECEIPTS	1910-11	1911-12	Increase	Decrease
Available for appropriations	$139,068.56	$152,556.09	$13,487.53	.....
Designated by contributors for special objects	31,886.13	24,363.60	.....	$7,522.53
TOTAL RECEIPTS	170,954.69	176,919.69	5,965.00	.....

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Corresponding Secretary, Charles H. Richards, D.D.; Treasurer, Charles E. Hope. Field Secretaries, William W. Newell, D.D.; 19 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.; New England office, Room 611, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Rev. H. H. Wikoff, Mechanics Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal.; Assistant Field Secretary, Mrs. C. H. Taintor, Clinton, Conn.

Everyone is invited to rejoice with us in the fact that our donations for the first four months of this year are $9,677 more than in the same months last year; and our total receipts for the same period are $17,293 ahead of the same period last year.

♣ ♣ ♣

At its May meeting our Board had the privilege of voting $43,500, in grants and loans to fifteen churches in thirteen states. This caused a broad smile of joy to sweep across the country from New England to California.

♣ ♣ ♣

The Annual Meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary Society held in Toledo, O., May 7-9, was a delightful affair. One of the strongest programs ever presented by that Society was enjoyed by those in attendance. Secretary Richards and Field Secretary Newell were in the goodly company.

♣ ♣ ♣

The report of Treasurer Lougee showing that for three consecutive years the Congregational Home Missionary Society has closed its books without a deficit, and with a comfortable balance on hand to begin the new year, gave great satisfaction. We offer our hearty congratulations to our sister society with which we are in daily collaboration, and whose prosperity is very dear to us.

♣ ♣ ♣

Our May docket contained 118 applications. Seven of them were for parsonage loans amounting to $12,700.; Sixty-seven were for church loans, asking for $203,180.; Forty-four were for church grants, asking for $66,550. The total amount asked for was $282,430.

♣ ♣ ♣

This staggering docket calls for $12,523. more in a single month than our total receipts of last year. We rarely have one-twelfth of the amount asked for appropriation in a single month. Notwithstanding the fact that our receipts are increasing, the appeals far outrun the income. Will the churches come to the rescue by doubling their donations and reaching the apportionment mark? Will generous individuals send us the money urgently needed for our loan fund?

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNNYSIDE CHURCH

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNNYSIDE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Hunter's Hall, First Place of Worship

IF one were making a list of the most attractive cities in this country, he would surely put in Portland, Oregon, situated on the Columbia River. The splendid mountains on the encircling horizon include Mt. Ranier, one of the finest snow-capped peaks in the world. Finely built on the slope of its own beautiful hillsides and in the broad valley at their base, it is one of the most enterprising, prosperous and attractive cities in our country. It has a commercial importance equalled by few as the distributing point over a wide region in northern Oregon and southern Washington. With a population considerably exceeding 200,000, it is sharing in the rapid growth of our great cities. Every year sees a constant increase in its population.

The last Year Book recorded eight Congregational churches in this city and they have been increased by several others. Our First Church has a membership of nearly 1,000 and is naturally the leader of our Congregational enterprises in that section. It has a very fine house of worship and the property of the church is now valued at $200,000. We shared with the church in the completion of its building enterprise by a large loan which has been entirely repaid into our treasury. The other churches of Portland have also asked our co-operation in their work which has been gladly and generously given.

One of the most interesting and important of our churches on the Pacific Coast is the Sunnyside Congregational Church in Portland, which, under the wise and energetic leadership of the Rev. John J. Staub, for twenty years the pastor, has made steady progress. It is located in the eastern part of the city which is the most rapidly growing portion of the town and occupies a position which for future influence and development is hardly equalled anywhere. Its field is at least a mile

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNNYSIDE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Second Building

SUNNYSIDE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, PORTLAND, OREGON

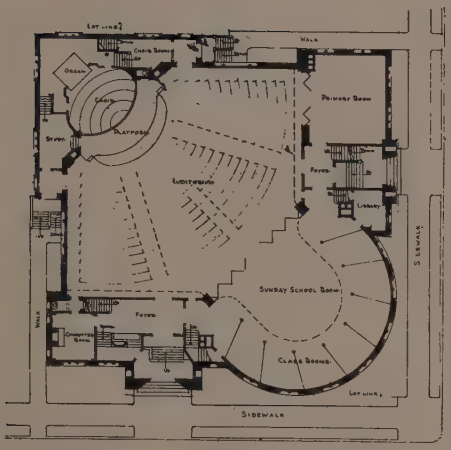
REV. J. J. STAUB, D.D.
PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNNYSIDE CHURCH

square and is steadily filling up with the best type of homes and families. Our church has been for years a harbor for Christians of every name, assimilating into a harmonious church-family people of many denominations. From the beginning it has been a missionary church, sharing in every good work. The community is one of ideal material for aggressive church work, its people belonging to a refined and highly intelligent type. They are full of courage and enthusiasm and it is believed that the new plant will enable the church to do its work with a vigor commensurate with the phenomenal growth of the suburb. Rev. D. B. Gray, writes that he regards this as nearly a model church, fronting a superb opportunity, and that is of the utmost importance that the position be made so strong that its future will not be imperilled.

The Sunnyside Church began its work in Hunter's Hall, over a fire department, in August, 1892. The present pastor was then its leader. The constant noise from the horses of the fire department, and many other attending evils, made this first church home far from desirable. More than once when the fire bells rang out did the call for the department rob the preacher of his entire audience.

In January, 1895, the first building for this church was finished and occupied. It served as the church home for sixteen years. That dear old place was literally packed with hallowed memories and associations. Torn down in 1911, it was rebuilt on a site one mile south of its former location, and is now known as the Waverley Heights Congregational Church. We aided in building that old house of worship by a grant in 1895.

The new edifice now occupied by this church, was built of beautiful native sandstone. It occupies a quarter of a city block and can easily accommodate 1,500 people in its auditorium. It is universally acknowledged to be the most up-to-date church building in Oregon, and is one of the best in the entire country. Its provisions for the various lines of modern church activity are unique. Its opportunity for social work is superb, and the appointments of the building for young people's work are ideal. One of the daily papers has said: "This building represents the last word in church architecture." It has already become the working model for numerous



PORTLAND, ORE., SUNNYSIDE CONG'L. CHURCH FLOOR PLAN

PORTLAND, ORE., SUNNYSIDE CONG'L. CHURCH BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

church building projects up and down the Pacific Coast. This fine building was dedicated April 30, 1911, and forms the crowning work of the Sunnyside people, under the twenty years' pastorate of the Rev. J. J. Staub, D.D. Our grant and loan which made this fine development possible were made to a most important and worthy enterprise. We look for a great future for this church.

RECEIPTS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY

First Four Months of 1912, January to April

	Churches	Woman's Society's	S.S. & Y.P.S.	Total for Apport.	Indiv. and Annu'y Gifts	Total Donat'ns	Repaid as Loans	To close Accounts	Interest	Legacies	GRAND TOTAL
1912..	$22,108.02	2,809.21	810.29	$25,727.52	6,664.56	$32,392.08	$26,178.63	$15,847.34	3,376.90	$32,959.54	$110,754.49
1911..	17,506.69	2,415.00	570.54	20,492.22	2,222.50	22,714.73	38,882.12	25,274.57	1,764.30	4,825.43	93,461.15
Increase	4,601.33	394.21	239.75	5,235.29	4,442.06	9,677.35	.....	.....	1,612.60	28,134.11	17,293.34
Decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,703.49	9,427.23	.....	.....	.....

Although our receipts show an encouraging increase in the first four months of this year, there is the most urgent need of a still larger increase. The contributions of churches and their affiliated organizations are far below the apportionment mark. We cannot possibly help the little, struggling churches which appeal for our aid, except after long delay, unless churches double their donations. If they are content to send only "the usual collection," they will leave their young sister churches in distress. It is up to the giving churches to say whether the newly organized churches shall live or die. Pocket-books talk in this case.

THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Office: 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

President, Wm. R. Campbell, D.D.; Vice-President, Henry C. King, D.D.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead; Treasurer, S. F. Wilkins; Western Field Secretary, Theo. Clifton, D.D.; Field Superintendents, Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Provo, Utah, and J. H. Heald, D.D., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

REV. JOSIAH H. HEALD, D.D.

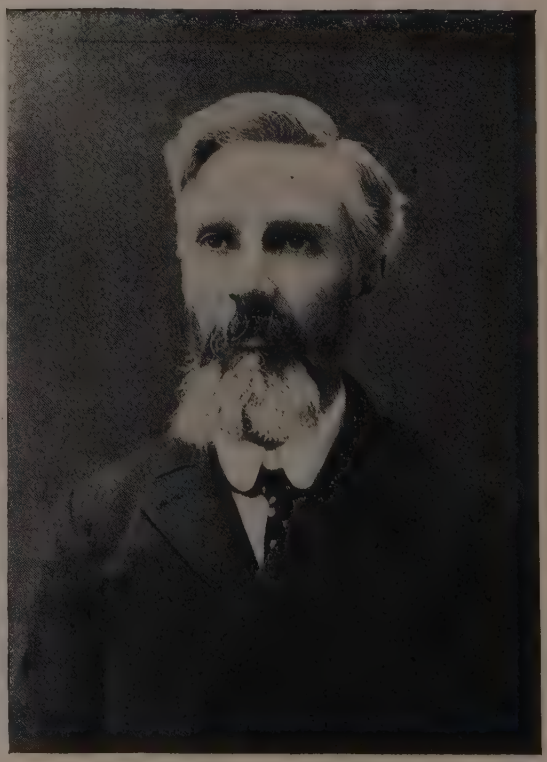
NEW MEXICO

Superintendent of the Congregational Home Missionary and Congregational Education Societies.

IT was my good fortune first to open my eyes to the light of day in one of the most beautiful places in the world—the lake and mountain region of western Maine. Here in the town of Lovell I was born April 18, 1859, and here I spent the first fifteen years of my life. What with the school, the farm and the splendid out-doors, there was plenty to fill a boy's life full.

When I was fifteen my good father sent me to Fryeburg Academy with the hope in his heart that I should become a minister, and, although I was not then leading a Christian life, I somehow knew this was to be my destiny. When or how this idea came to me I know not. It seems almost to have been born with me. Sometime I may have a chance to ask my blessed mother who died when I was three years old if she knows anything about it.

Although I joined the church in time of revival at the age of eleven, I did not come into a clear and stable Christian experience until about the time of entering college at the age of seventeen. The conviction of the call to the ministry deepened with my religious life. Accordingly after graduating from Bates College, in 1880, I immediately entered Andover Seminary, where I spent four years preparing for the ministry. Close upon the



REV. JOSIAH H. HEALD, D.D.

completion of my seminary course followed two of the most important events of my life—my marriage July 10, 1884, at Brentwood, N. H., to Miss Katharine Pike, and my ordination Sept. 10 at Bennington, N. H., to the Christian ministry.

We passed six happy years in Bennington, did a little good, received more, saw the church double its membership, and acquired three precious children and a sheaf of friendships that we still cherish.

In 1890 we accepted work at Trinidad, Colorado, myself as pastor of the newly organized home missionary church and Mrs. Heald as a teacher in the New West Academy. The old academy is now gone and the church is closed, but both left important influences that will not die. Continued ill-health drove us on to the warmer climate of the south and I took charge of a little home missionary church down on the Mexican line, at Nogales, Arizona. Here on the frontier of two nations we lived and worked seven and a half years. When the work reached out into the hamlets and camps and grew beyond the pastor's strength, the ever-ready helpmeet made use of the gifts with which nature and grace had endowed her and helped at the preaching, her work being recognized by ordination in 1896.

Dear old, queer old, Nogales; what memories the name conjures up—of strange medley of races and languages, of people, good, bad and indifferent, but mostly delightfully different; of Yaqui war and Black Jack's raid; of rough, wild country—mountain, canyon and arroyo—over which I roamed and hunted with my boys, renewing youth and regaining health.

Among the most valuable treasures we accumulated in Nogales were another son, a new lease of life and the Spanish language. This last was not unimportant for it became the heading of a new chapter in our life story. It led to my being asked to go up into New Mexico as missionary to the Mexicans.

When I got there I straightway perceived that my ambition to be a foreign missionary had been attained without leaving America. In those little Mexican towns we found ourselves in another land, yes, and in another age. Here from town to town I preached in Spanish, haltingly at first, while my wife visited the people in their homes and taught in the mission school. At the time of our arrival there were six of these mission schools with two teachers in each sustained by the Congregational Education Society in the native towns. These teachers were doing a noble, self-sacrificing work, getting close to the people through the children and by ministry to everyday wants. And it speedily became apparent to me that our best hope for helping the people lay in the schools, and that our special endeavor should be directed to strengthening the school work. I was glad, therefore, when the Education Society asked me to become Field Superintendent of educational work and to "help those women who labored in the gospel." I am glad to have had a share in so noble a work, although I feel that my service was but poor and insignificant beside that of these rare Christian women. They loved and led little children to the light, they taught the people how to live, ministered to the sick, comforted the bereft and pointed the erring to the better life and the better land.

Four years we spent entirely in the Mexican towns. It was a great experience without which life would be poorer and duller. We had to discard many cherished notions as to life and work. Books of theology had to be laid aside and instead we found ourselves pouring eagerly over books of medicine, for there was no doctor and the people came to us with their ills. We realized as never before what kind of a world it was that Jesus came into and how he lived and worked among humble folk. We

learned to love the simple, kind-hearted people, and in spite of all their faults we love them still.

Shutting our eyes we can see and hear it all now; we can see the straggling line of adobe houses in the little village, their quaint inside furnishings and strange but friendly occupants, and hear the soft greetings in the Spanish tongue. The scene changes, it is the day of grief: we hear the unearthly wail of the Mexican woman over her dead, the ding, ding, ding, of the funeral bell, the weird burial chant as the straggling procession moves toward the campo santo. Again the scene changes and, presto, we hear the happy voices of children at play, see them file into the cheerful schoolroom, behold the light of hope and intelligence dawning upon their faces, hear the broken English so dear to the teacher's heart. Once again: it is the place of prayer; the soft melody of the Spanish hymns floats over my soul. And I am sure that on the great day when they of all nations and tongues stand before the throne and sing praise to Him who loved and saved them, we shall listen for the Spanish tongue and if we hear it, shall be content.

The fourth and last year of our life among the Mexicans was signalized by the great epidemic of diphtheria which swept away so many of our school children. Our teachers did heroic work and saved many lives, but in spite of all we could do the pestilence claimed many victims, fostered as it was by ignorance and superstition. At the end our own little son of ten years was stricken, brought near to death and finally left paralyzed and helpless. We felt that we must take him where we could give him the care and treatment necessary for his recovery. So the daughter left the University to take her mother's place in the school and we moved to Albuquerque to begin the long upward climb which should carry our boy back to health. From this point as headquarters I continued the work as general missionary and superintendent of schools among the Mexicans, adding to it for the next two and a half years the pastorate of Gallup and Holbrook, involving 400 miles of travel per week, and later on for several months the pastorate of the Albuquerque Church.

One of the delights of missionary life is the number and variety of things it gives one to do. Dullness or monotony can seldom be imputed to it. It has been my privilege not only to preach the gospel in two languages, to minister physically as well as spiritually to the people, to share in that most important and interesting work, the education of youth, but also to have a hand in work of mechanical and material character such as building and repairing buildings.

In the spring of 1907 a new and interesting task fell to my lot. When after years of struggle and effort the means to start the much-needed Industrial School were at last available and a site near the city purchased, it was our privilege to take charge and to lay the foundations of the institution.

We spent fifteen months on the ground, running farm, dairy and apiary, digging wells, installing pumps and engines and erecting buildings. This school now in successful operation forms the capstone of the arch we have been building—an educational system unique in that it is not cast on conventional lines, but is adapted to the situation and the needs of a peculiar people.

The problem of the Mexican is a most difficult and fascinating one, combining in itself elements found in the problem of the immigrant, of the Negro and of the Indian, but differing from any and all. We are grappling resolutely with this problem, stripping ourselves of conventional ideas and methods and getting down to actual conditions. In some measure we are solving the problem (was ever problem solved perfectly in this world?). We are helping the Mexican youth to get their bearings in the new conditions and to become useful citizens of the new state.

During the past three years it has been my privilege as joint superintendent of the Home Missionary and Education Societies to travel extensively over New Mexico and Arizona and to direct the American as well as the Mexican work. A great task is upon us in building the new states. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of doing strong work among the American population. But as I see it, nothing in the past has been, nothing in the near future will be more important than the education of the Mexican.

THE LIFE OF A WESTERN BOY.

As told by himself.

I was born in a little mining camp in the state of California. The name of the place I have forgotten. My father came from the Isle of Man, England; my mother was born in Missouri. He came to this country in his twenty-first year, and married my mother who was but sixteen.

As my father was a miner, they roamed from one mining camp to another. From California to Nevada, and thence to Utah, and finally to the San Juan district in southwestern Colorado.

Owing to this continual moving and breaking up of the home, we were not in the best of circumstances. While father lived the home was a happy one, but, to my regret, afforded but few opportunities for an education. The environment and the associates were not of a helpful character.

My father died after a long illness when I was ten years of age, leaving us destitute. There were seven children in the family, I being the second.

After his death we moved to Silverton, Colo. Here I received employment as telegraph messenger at $3.50 per week (including Sundays). This was the main support of the family for about a year and one-half. I had to rise at seven in the morning, and, often without breakfast, walk a mile to work which commenced at eight a. m. and continued until eight p. m. I seldom went home for dinner. Being poorly clad, and constantly exposed to the cold, I took ill and had to quit.

My mother then supported the family by washing. This she did for several months, till her health broke down.

We children were then placed in an orphan's home in Denver, Colorado. I did not remain long there, but was bound out to a farmer in eastern Colorado. I remained with this family between eight and nine years. They had no children and they were not kind to me.

They had eighteen hundred acres of land, and large herds of cattle, the most of which I helped to accumulate. After the first two or three years I did much of the farming and handling of the stock.

My schooling while with this family consisted of a few months in midwinter, after I was fifteen years old. Of course, I was the "pick" of the school.

Our teacher had many good books and papers. I grasped every opportunity to peep into those books, or to glance at the papers. Many a time I have spent a week or more in reading a short story that I can now read in half an hour.

My experience in practical life has been very large, and has been a hard but valuable teacher. It has taught me the need of unselfishness and sympathy and the value of an education.

I left the family and farm in eastern Colorado when I was twenty years of age. I had not attended a Sunday-school or Church for the last five years. I felt like a slave who had received his freedom.

I am now living in Utah, with my mother, one brother, and two sisters, all of whom I had not seen for nine years. And I am attending the High School department of the Congregational Academy in———. My greatest desire is to continue this good work.

THE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND PUBLISHING SOCIETY

MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION DEPARTMENT
Office: Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

President, Rev. Frederick H. Page; Missionary and Extension Secretary, Rev. William Ewing, D.D.; Treasurer, Henry T. Richardson; District Secretaries: Robt. W. Gammon, D.D., 19 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Milton S. Littlefield, 155-80th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Educational Secretaries: For the Southwest, Rev. J. P. O'Brien, 4128 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.; For the Pacific Coast, Rev. Miles B. Fisher, 948 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Children's Sunday should be the best day in all the year for the Church and Sunday-school. Will you make it so?

* * *

The little booklet "Children's Day and the Children," by Rev. H. H. Kelsey, tells how to make Children's Day a great and helpful occasion. Pastors, Superintendents or Teachers can have a copy free by writing to the Missionary and Extension Secretary.

* * *

The Sunday-school statistics of nineteen states reveal a gain of 11,970 and ten states show a loss of 6,870. The net gain of twenty-nine states is 5,100. We cannot tell at this writing what other states may reveal. A quickened Sunday-school missionary zeal is imperative.

* * *

When the Sunday-School Society depended to a large extent on the offerings of Children's Day, they amounted to as much as $25,000 in a single year. For the last two years, with the working of the Apportionment Plan, gifts at this time have been reduced about one-half, more coming directly from the churches. It will do good to tell of the Missionary and Extension Work on Children's Day, and let all give. Sums can be counted on the Apportionment for the Sunday-School Society. A combination of definite objects, and a comprehensive plan will be helpful for large things in benevolence.

* * *

Urgent calls for increased work come from Montana and North Dakota, both asking for summer workers to meet urgent needs in new communities. Arizona needs a worker in a large section utterly without religious leadership. South Dakota has no limit to the work open before us. Northern Minnesota makes an urgent appeal for enlargement. Northern California, Oregon, Washington and other states ask and should receive more help. Calls for assistance, to meet the educational work, come from all parts of the wide field.

* * *

The Home Department of Park Street Church, Boston, has planted schools through the Sunday-School Society in Nebraska, Montana, Idaho and California, and receives cheering reports of its investments.

THE FIRST PLANTING

By Rev. A. S. Bush, Superintendent for Colorado and Utah.

Rev. J. L. Maile, the first Superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society after it began to do missionary work by the methods which the Society now employs, was sent to Colorado about 1881. He looked about to discover a place where he might organize a branch school.

With the assistance of Supt. Addison Blanchard of the Home Missionary Society, the confectionery and good things of the Christmas feast of the Third Church, Denver, were collected in a wagon and taken to Elyria and distributed among a company of children of all sizes and ages. This region is devoted to the interests of the smelting industry, and many of the people are of foreign extraction. After the feast a proposal for a Sunday-school met with universal approval, and on the following Sunday, in a tent, this enterprise was launched.

A few weeks later a fierce storm destroyed this temporary chapel. The news reached Superintendent Blanchard just as he was about to open an address in Boston. He told the story and the funds were at once contributed for a more substantial building. The years passed on and the school became a church named after our Pilgrim Fathers.

There has always been a good Sunday-school, and several branch schools have been maintained in the neighborhood. The present edifice has recently been repaired and redecorated. The membership of the church is 95, and the Sunday-school 125. One of the members of this church, Miss Eunice Wells, is a missionary in India, and the church assists in her support.

The first venture of our Society has certainly indicated the wisdom of planting mission schools in neglected regions. This is probably the first church of the 1,200 or more that have grown out of the work of the Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, DENVER, COLO.

ECHOES FROM A FIELD SURVEY

SUNDAY-SCHOOL OPPORTUNIES IN MIGHTY MONTANA

By Superintendent G. J. Powell.

Only about a dozen of our seventy churches are over five years old. Many of them are just building or are without houses of worship. Our state has been filling up with new settlers very rapidly. The most urgent need is to greatly increase and extend the missionary side of the work. There are great areas along the railway lines, and back from them, recently occupied with settlers, where little or nothing has been done to gather Sunday-schools. We have not been able to enter all the inviting places even on the lines of railway. A state engineer writes me that he found inland villages and large settlements of people, sixty miles back from the railway, without a preacher or a Sunday-school.

A lady, formerly a Congregationalist, wrote me, asking for a visit. She had gone with her family to a homestead, away from all religious privileges, and was hungry for them. There are vast regions where settlers have gone and where railroad lines are promised. Government irrigation projects are being carried through. On one of them, recently opened up, we have six churches and seven Sunday-schools, under the care of three pastors. Others offer like opportunity.

MINNESOTA, NORTH AND SOUTH

By Superintendent R. P. Herrick.

The northern half of the state is a section as large as Iowa, and offers one of the most inviting fields for the work of the Society. This has been recognized by the appointment of Rev. W. L. Sutherland, one of the successful state Superintendents of past years, to extend the work. In Lower Minnesota there has been a steady development of towns and villages. The Twin Cities have a population of over half a million, and are growing at the rate of 20,000 per year. An expert on cities estimates a million of people in twenty years. The Sunday-School Society has averaged more than one new enterprise each year of a city character.

An important work of conservation of feeble churches, by Rev. W. J. Conard, has been carried on in the western part of the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The Sunday-School Society, joined with the Home Missionary Society, commissioned men to cover seven divisions of the state. For two years South Dakota has led in the number of new Sunday-schools. The outgrowth in church organizations indicates that this is to be permanent.

In the midst of wonderful settlement came the terror of drought and famine. The Society determined to stay by its workers. The distribution of clothing and food in this famine district during the coldest and longest winter of a decade has only been a feature in the bringing in of an all-round Gospel to people otherwise in despair and gloom. The heroism of some of our South Dakota workers has been unsurpassed in the history of the Society.

NORTH DAKOTA INVESTMENTS

By Superintendent E. H. Stickney.

During the last two years we have suffered very much from failure of crops. Churches have developed, however, rapidly from our schools. We have introduced the graded system, and the number of additions to our churches from Sunday-schools has increased. Our splendid "North Star" state is in its infancy, and furnishes a fine investment for our Congregational interests and for the Kingdom.

FORWARD WORK IN ILLINOIS

By Secretary R. W. Gammon.

Our Society must place emphasis in Illinois upon conservation, reorganization and betterment in Sunday-school work. We have many schools that are living at a poor dying rate. They ought to be put into condition where they will commend the co-operation of the best elements of the community. A large part of our missionary work for this year is needed in reorganizing and strengthening these weak schools.

INDIANA'S NEED

In Middle and Southern Indiana fields are generally occupied. The northwestern sections, on account of building of great steel industries, furnish a field for real missionary operation. A number of towns are being built about Gary. Almost all nationalities make up the population. Our extension work at the present will lie principally in this field. A Sunday-school educational advance is greatly needed in Indiana.

CALIFORNIA CONDITIONS

By Superintendent M. B. Fisher, Northern California.

Like other Coast states, California has been having a rapid growth. The population is now centering in communities and becoming stable. The help of another worker is needed for fostering our mission schools until they become churches. With the Home Missionary Society we have the services of an Armenian among his countrymen. A similar work for the Germans is being arranged. About fifty-eight per cent. of our schools use the graded lessons. We are endeavoring to have a number of model schools. We would like to have one within reach of each school for sending representatives of other schools, for information and incentive.

NEAR MT. SHASTA

By Rev. Huber Burr, Missionary Northern California.

I organized the Lone Tree School in a sparsely settled district, comprising large ranches devoted to stock raising and agriculture. There are twenty-five children attending the public school. Practically all of them will attend the Sunday-school. It is the first opportunity they have had in this district, and seems to be appreciated.

During meetings recently held in Cottonwood several children and young people from Lone Tree made public confession of Christ and united with the Cottonwood Church. These will be of help in the new school organized in their district. With the help of those recently awakened to the needs and opportunities, there is every reason to expect the school to continue hopefully.

There are other districts in this part of Shasta County which seem to need organization, and which, if successful, ought to make a helpful center of religious education and Congregational activity.

EVANGELISM AND INSTRUCTION IN KANSAS

By Superintendent J. E. Ingham.

I held, with encouraging results, revival meetings in some of our mission schools. I like to conduct three or four series each year.

Our Sunday-schools are adopting the idea that the Sunday-school is the teaching agency of the whole church, and not an affair for the children alone. The gain in our total membership has been very largely in the adult membership.

We are trying to bring the Sunday-school to its rightful position as the most powerful auxiliary in our church life.

THE CONGREGATIONAL BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.
Henry A. Stimson, D.D., President; William A. Rice, D.D., Secretary; B. H. Fancher, Treasurer.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

FOR THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF 1911 AND 1912

	Churches	Individuals	Affl. Soc.	Interest	Legacies	Totals
1911....	$ 5,190.12	$ 4,449.78	$3,046.49	$3,050.75	———	$15.737.14
1912.....5,840.15		53,410.82	2,854.67	3,422.00	$6,200.00	71,727.64
Gain.....	$ 650.00	$48,961.04	.....	$371.25	$6,200.00	55,990.50
Loss.....	.....	.....	$ 191.82	.....	.....	... .

These figures are most encouraging. They show additions to the Permanent Fund during the first third of the year of $59,328.59. Of this amount $6,200 are from legacies, $2,000 as a Conditional Gift and $50,000 a special gift from a sympathetic friend of aged ministers and their families. This last gift has only one condition and that is the withholding from the public of the name of the donor. It has already been invested. The Board's Permanent Funds now exceed a quarter of a million dollars.

The friends of this cause must not forget that rates of interest on gilt-edge securities are low. The interest on the investments of the Board for 1911 averaged a trifle less than 4¼%.

Under the charter of the Board, investments are limited to such as the Savings Banks of Connecticut are permitted to make.

This splendid gift of $50,000 will add therefore only about $2,000 a year to the income of the Board. We mention this to impress upon the friends of the Board the necessity for continued and generous giving. In 1911 the Board paid to old ministers and their families, over $26,000. Its quarter of a million will yield about $10,000 for 1912 and nearly one-tenth of that must go to donors who retain a life interest in their gifts. This leaves $9,000 from interest to be used in paying pensioners. In 1911 the churches gave to the Board under the apportionment a little over $16,000. If they do as well in 1912 (we hope they will do much better), the Board will still have less from these two sources, interest and the apportionment, than was paid to Pensioners in 1911. But the calls for aid in 1912 will exceed those of 1911, and there ought to be an advance in the amount of the several pensions. It must therefore be clear to every friend of ministerial relief that the situation demands increasing fidelity. Individual gifts should be greatly enlarged. Yet omitting from the comparison this individual gift of $50,000, they show a falling off for the first four months of 1912 over 1911 of $1,038.96. There is also a loss in gifts from affiliated societies, such as Sunday-schools, Young People and Missionary Societies of $191.82.

A rally all along the line for the veterans of the ministry is the imperative call of the hour. We believe it will be responded to and that the churches and church organizations, individuals by direct and conditional gifts and by bequest, are to give to this long neglected but vitally important interest more generously than ever before.

MINISTERS' SALARIES

We have obtained the permission of the writer of this letter, one of our earnest and successful pastors, to publish it, withholding his name. We wish every layman in our denomination could read it and take it to heart.

"My Dear Brother:—

Will you kindly permit me to say a few words in regard to this matter of "Ministerial Relief"?

I believe most heartily in the rightfulness of this custom of taking offerings in our churches, and from individuals for this fund, but at the same time I do not think that the taking of these offerings will ever reach the root of the matter. There is, I am very sure, "a more excellent way" if the churches of our faith and order could only be persuaded to adopt it.

Our congregational churches are making a serious mistake along two lines. First, in the matter of the size of the salary paid to their ministers. There are, of course, a few large churches which pay a salary sufficiently ample so that the minister is able to put by something for old age, but these churches are comparatively few; and the large majority of them pay only about enough so that the minister can get through, and keep the wolf from the door, but he cannot in most cases lay by a single dollar for the inevitable rainy day of old age that marches on toward his dwelling. And the sad and the shameful thing about it is that in most of these cases the church might pay a salary large enough so that the minister could live decently and save a little for old age. If the members of these churches would just be as good to the minister as they are to themselves there would be rejoicing in many a parsonage, and in many a ministerial heart. Mercantile concerns pay their men far larger salaries than do many churches, I have known saloon keepers to pay a bartender one hundred dollars per month for selling drink over the bar while in the same town a hard-worked minister got the princely sum of fifty dollars per month, and from a church that could have paid him one hundred dollars if they had loved him and the Lord as they ought to have done.

It is a standing shame and disgrace, this matter of the minister's salary. With many churches the first question asked when considering the call of a pastor, is: "For how small a salary can we get him"? The average church does not understand the position of the minister. The clerk, bookkeeper, manager does his day's work and goes home leaving his care and responsibility at the store or office, but the minister carries his by day and by night, and not only his own burdens, but he carries on his heart all the sorrows and heartaches of all his people; and they in return give to him a bare living pittance. His work is harder than that of the lawyer and not one-tenth part as remunerative.

I doubt if many people have any idea as to the mental strain of preparing to speak more than one hundred times in the year to the same audience, and always expected to bring something new and instructive and interesting.

The other mistake that the churches are making is that of their general attitude toward the minister when he becomes guilty of growing toward the place where he is looked on as "Old."

One of the great English statesmen once said in a speech in Parliament, "That he was accused of being young," but that is not the crime laid at the door of most ministers, but

that he is old is his crime. Many men who are at the age when the lawyer, and the doctor are at their ripest period, and able to do their best work are looked upon by the churches as having passed the "Dead Line."

"We want a young man", is the cry of the average church with a vacant pulpit, and so many a man finds himself without a church, and unable to get a pulpit because he is old, and not having been trained to any other form of work he is well-nigh helpless.

Often has my heart ached as I have seen some elderly man in seedy clothing going about as a book canvasser, or selling some article in order to eke out a living for himself and the wife who has with him labored for years in the vineyard of the Lord.

I have a friend in the ministry who is now fifty-eight years old, and so keen is his realization of the injustice of this thing, that he tells me he is beginning the study of law, and when he has finished his three years course he will be ready to go out and earn his daily bread without peddling a book from house to house and having the door shut in his face or being chased away by the dog.

Really, I did not mean to say so much when I began, but "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," and my heart is full concerning this whole matter.

While there is much truth in this letter, were it realized to the extent of giving every pastor a living salary with a margin for saving, it would not remove the necessity for the work of Ministerial Relief.

There are retired and destitute ministers and widows already living to be cared for.

It is not possible for all persons receiving adequate salaries to provide for old age. Early loss of health or unexpected emergencies, would leave some stricken and in need when laid aside.

Those to-day who have adequate salaries, receive them because the conditions involve expenditures and a level of living which consume the salary.

It costs a minister more to live in some parishes than in others. The people know this and pay more in such places.

Some who receive pensions from the Board of Relief have had generous salaries. But they raised and educated children, met with losses or encountered unusual experiences. Without the aid of their children and the small pension from the Board, they would be public charges.

Would it not be a condition of the gravest danger if the ministry were commercialized, with every pulpit in the land paying a generous and adequate salary? Men enter the ministry to-day, as they believe, called of God to a life of heroic devotion and sacrifice. They believe that those who preach the Gospel shall live of the Gospel. So they are not influenced by the salary they are to receive, but rather by what they can do for the Kingdom of God, and the world. Were this aspect of the ministry obscured by its becoming a profession which yielded large financial returns, men would seek the ministry as they do secular callings, not for the good they could do, but for what they could gain.

Still the distance between the facts and this possible attainment is great and so unlikely to be overcome, that we can work with all our heart for larger salaries and larger pensions.

FROM THE CENSUS OF 1900

"The average salary of all ministers of all denominations in the United States is $1,223 for cities over 300,000 population; $1,110 for cities of 100,000 to 300,000; $1,063 for cities from 50,000 to 100,000; $972 for cities of 25,000 to 50,000; and $573 for all other places."

THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY FEDERATION

President, Mrs. Roy B. Guild, 84 Fisher Ave., White Plains, N. Y.; Vice-President-at-large, Mrs. C. R. Wilson, 69 Frederick Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Vice-Presidents: Mrs. W. Walker, 281 Edwards St., New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. D. P. Breed, Grinnell, Iowa; Mrs. J. C. Luckey, 560 Elm St., Portland, Ore.; Mrs. H. B. Wey, 125 Elizabeth St., Atlanta, Ga.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Annie A. McFarland, 203 No. Maine St., Concord, N. H.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. W. Newell, 244 Wesley Ave., Oak Park, Ill.; Treasurer, Mrs. H. A. Flint, 604 Willis Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.; Editorial Secretary, Miss Eleanor Nagle, 141 Crafts St., Newtonville, Mass.

WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS

My friend, Mrs. Smith of Smithville, was a progressive woman. She took the denominational papers and kept in touch with all the Congregational doings. When she was elected president of the Smithville auxiliary she determined to arouse the women to a sense of intelligent responsibility for bringing in the kingdom in our country. She sent out personal invitations to the first fall meeting, announcing as the subject "Wheels within Wheels."

When the ladies entered the church parlor on the day of the meeting, they saw the blackboard was covered with circles. Their curiosity was at once aroused.

Mrs. Smith read from Ezekiel, dwelling with emphasis on the words which were often repeated, "And the spirit of the living creature was in the wheels." Then she called attention to the large outside circle on the board around whose circumference she wrote the words "Council of Women for Home Missions," which she explained had been organized for the sake of co-operation among the different denominations. Many things had been accomplished already through this largest circle in establishing summer schools and Study Books for Home Missions.

Within this circle, "Council of Women for Home Missions," there were nine smaller circles to represent the constituent boards of various denominations included in the Council. When Mrs. Smith pointed out the one which was called "Woman's Home Missionary Federation," it seemed to be news to those present that that was their own big family circle. Turning the blackboard over, Mrs. Smith showed this Congregational circle enlarged to such an extent that there was room within its circumference for thirty-three smaller circles representing the State organizations which compose the Federation, one of which was their own State Home Missionary Union.

In this circle she made the figures 65, which, she explained, meant there were that number of auxiliaries in their state. At one side of the circle, she placed a small American flag sticker to which she dramatically pointed exclaiming: "Sisters! that is our Smithville auxiliary! Now don't you see that we are important? We are a part of the State which is a part of the Federation, which is a part of the interdenominational Council, and we have as much responsibility for the dear flag as anybody in the country!" The members of the Smithville auxiliary asked questions intelligently, and Mrs. Smith was more than gratified with her kindergarten method, as some called it. The following facts were permanently lodged in the brains of those present:

1st. We are a direct part of the—— Woman's Home Missionary Union and send all our home missionary contri-

butions through its treasuries to our National Homeland Societies.

2d. Our State Union is a part of the National Federation, which handles matters pertaining to the denomination at large.

3d. Our Federation is one of the constituent boards of the Council of Women for Home Missions.

MRS. B. W. FIRMAN.

NEW HOME STUDY BOOK

The new book for home study, published under the auspices of the Council of Women for Home Missions for 1912-13 is "Mormonism—The Islam of America." The author, Rev. Bruce Kinney, D.D., formerly superintendent of Baptist Missions in Utah, has had twenty years in which to study the subject. The facts are supported by evidence drawn from the writings of the Mormons themselves. He has the rare ability of writing in an open, almost tender spirit, with absolute justice, but hiding nothing that should be told. The six chapters introduce us to

I.—The History of the Mormons.
II.—Sacred Books of the Mormons.
III.—Organization and Method.
IV.—Mormonism as a Religion.
V.—Mormonism as a Life.
VI.—Missions Among the Mormons.

A special pamphlet giving the history and work of Congregationalists in Utah will be ready early in June.

TOPIC FOR JULY

"THE DEW OF HERMON"

(THE AMERICAN HIGHLANDERS.)

The American Missionary Association

PROGRAM

Prepared by Miss D. E. Emerson.

Devotional Service—Scripture: Ps. 133; Deut. 33:1, 13-16.

1. *Introduction.* By Leader.
   a. Location of the field.
   b. Number and origin of the people.
   c. In contrast to "Poor Whites."
2. *The Secluded Tenth.*
3. *Snap-shots of the Highlands.* (Three minute papers.)
   a. As a Patriot.
   b. His Religious Tendencies.
   c. At Home.
   d. His good and evil traits.
4. *The Dew of Hermon*—Life of the people.

Four methods of work established by the A. M. A.:

a. The Church.
b. The School.
c. The Shop and Farm.
d. The Home.

CLOSING SERVICE—HINTS FOR DISCUSSION OR FURTHER STUDY.

Is the backwardness of the Highlander due to indifference or lack of opportunity?

What was his attitude toward slavery?

What is the lasting influence of the summer tourist upon Highland youth?

What men of note has the Highland ancestry given to the service of the country?

HELPS

(1) Material for this program may be found in "Christian Reconstruction in the South," by Dr. Paul Douglass. (Price $1.50. Valuable for church or S. S. library.) In "The Rear-Guard of the Revolution," by James Gilmore; and in leaflets, listed below.

(2) For the Introduction, consult leaflets Nos. 1 and 3.

(3) For the Secluded Tenth, see leaflet No. 2.

(4) For the Snap-Shots, consult "Christian Reconstruction," ch. X, Sections II, III; "The Rear-Guard of the Revolution," ch. II; and leaflets Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5. The leader, should in advance, ask four persons to prepare these word pictures.

(5) For Methods of Work, consult "Christian Reconstruction," ch. XI, Section III, and leaflets Nos. 1, 2, 6. It is suggested that to present single examples of Church and School Work, of Home and Industrial Improvement, besides general information, will add interest to these papers.

(6) For leaflets address Bureau of Woman's Work, American Missionary Association, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

LEAFLETS

1. "The American Highlanders."
2. "Struggles and Victories."
3. "In the Southern Mountains."
4. "The Debt of our Country to American Highlanders."
5. "Mountains and Mountaineers."
6. "Industrial Training among Highlanders."

ANECDOTE—AMERICAN HIGHLANDERS

A prominent teacher, who recently moved into the neighborhood of a school to gain further education for his children and for himself, says with some emphasis:

"I don't want education to get out of the mountains, but education that will help me to be of more use in the mountains. It costs me a right smart to tear up and come, but I allow that what I am getting is costing somebody a heap more than hit is costing me."

Berea Quarterly.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Federation will be held in Buffalo October 21 and 22, immediately preceding that of the American Missionary Association.

CONGREGATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICA

HENRY A. ATKINSON, Secretary, Room 911, 19 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

On April 22nd a representative meeting of Congregational men was held in Broadway Tabernacle, New York, in connection with the Conservation Congress of the Men and Religion Movement. The discussion related to the best plans for conserving the results of the forward movement for the Congregational churches, and in this connection the problems facing the National Brotherhood were fairly faced. As a result the following committee was appointed for the purpose of making a statement to the Congregational churches: Rev. Rockwell H. Potter, D.D., Chairman; Rev. Roy B. Guild, Secretary; Rev. H. A. Stimson, D.D., Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D.D., Rev. Louis F. Berry, D.D., Rev. Ozora S. Davis, D.D., Hon. Samuel B. Capen, Rev. E. S. Sanderson, D.D., Mr. F. L. Willis, Rev. Allen A. Stockdale, Mr. Geo. W. Baily, Rev. Chas. H. Beale, D.D.

This committee met at the Hotel Cumberland, at 2.15 P. M., and the following resolution was framed and adopted:

"A meeting of the Congregationalists, assembled in New York in connection with the Men and Religion Forward Movement, having listened to a statement of the work of the National Brotherhood, desires to express appreciation of the Brotherhood as now organized and to commend it to the churches.

We ask for it adequate support from the churches as a new department of the National Council.

We pledge to it our good will and earnest co-operation, in the hope that by the time of the next meeting of the Council it will so far have demonstrated its usefulness as to secure and justfy its support by the churches as a permanent feature of the national organization of our work."

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND SOCIAL SERVICE

1. The office of Labor and Social Service is financed by the Brotherhood, and the reports of the Secretary made directly to the Brotherhood directors. But the functions of this office are not to relate wholly to the men's organizations. When the National Council created this office, it was created for the entire denomination. Hence the Secretary will interest himself in all organizations and agencies in the church which can be helped by the work of the department, and will enlist:

1. The Churches.
2. The Ministers.
3. The Men's Organizations.
4. The Women's Societies.
5. The Sunday-schools.
6. Young People's Societies.

The work of this department will be to stimulate the Church's activity by programs outlined; suggestions and helps; correspondence; literature printed and distributed; bulletins; visitations; by addresses and conferences.

In co-operation with the Federal Council this department will offer a course of study for ministers and laymen in matters pertaining to Labor and Social Service.

The secretary will represent the Congregational church at meetings of inter-denominational boards interested in Social Service; at meetings of philanthropic and charitable associations; as a member of the Federal Council representing the denominational Social Service activities; at schools, colleges and theological seminaries as the leader of the church in Social Service; in co-operation with the Missionary Societies of the church, helping in the common problems and interesting men in the work of all, for the good of mankind and the advancement of the Kingdom of God on earth.

OUR IMMEDIATE NEED, $3,000 IN CASH

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF RECEIPTS

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

April, 1912

MAINE—$126.26.
Cong. Conf. and Miss'y. Soc. of Me., Rev. C. Harbutt, Sec., 114.93.
Alfred: End. Soc., 3. **Hampden:** 8.33.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$175.82.
New Hamp. H. M. Soc., A. B. Cross, Treas., 79.85.
Amherst: 10.80. **Brentwood:** 12.15. **Brookline:** 7. **Dunbarton:** 4; S. Sch., 6. **Epsom:** Union, 3. **Hooksett:** First, 9. **Keene:** A Friend, 10. **Somersworth:** First, 34.02.

VERMONT—$45.38.
Enosburg: First, 11.10. **Jericho:** Second S. Sch., 4. **Rutland:** S. Sch., 4.76. **St. Albans:** First S. S., 25.52.

MASSACHUSETTS—$3,218.96 (of which legacies, $1,773.50).
Andover: South, 10. **Ashburnham:** First, 4. **Berkley:** 11.54. **Blackstone:** S. Sch., 2.07. **Boston:** Allston, 43.74. **Brookline:** Leyden S. Sch., 1. **Chelsea:** Central, 10. **Chicopee Falls:** Second, 13.14. **Dedham:** First, 61.25. **Dorchester:** Second, 65.49; E. H. S., 10. **East Boxford:** M. N. C., 1. **Easton Center:** End. Soc., 10. **Fall River:** 1.45. **Foxboro:** M. N. P., 10. **Hadley:** A Friend, 25. **Hinsdale:** First, 10.90. **Holyoke:** First, 98.50. **Leominster:** F. J. W., 15. **Lyme:** First, 5. **Malden:** End Soc., 5. **Medford:** Mystic, 14.60. **New Bedford:** North, 72. **Newburyport:** Central, 64.75. **Newton:** First, 183.61. **Pittsfield:** C. K. F., 5. **Plymouth:** Estate of A. Holmes, 3. **Roxbury:** L. M. H., 5. **Shelburne Falls:** F. H. C., 1. **Somerville:** Broadway, 15.29; Prospect Hill, 16.51. **Southfield:** 7. **South Hadley:** Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. Assoc., 50. **Springfield:** Estate of Jos. L. Shipley, 1,000; South, 43.35; South Wom. Aux., 25. **Sterling:** M. C. K., 10. **Stockbridge:** End. Soc., 3. **Sutton:** Estate of E. L. Snow, 300. **Waltham:** C. W., 10. **Wayland:** Estate of P. M. Lee, 470.50. **West Medway:** S. K., 10. **Worcester:** Piedmont S. Sch., 100; Union 40.27; E. H. M., 5.
Wom. H. M. Assn., Miss E. A. Smith, Asst. Treas., 350.

RHODE ISLAND—$16.88.
R. I. H. M. Soc., F. H. Fuller, Treas., 11.88.
Providence: E. B., 5.

CONNECTICUT—$5,027.80 (of which legacies, $1,780.49).
Missionary Soc. of Conn., Rev. J. S. Ives, Treas., 285.71.
Bridgeport: Park St., Bible Class, 1. **Chaplin:** 16.88. **Danbury:** First, 49.29. **Glastonbury:** W. W. S., 3; L. M. C., 10. **Groton:** C. S. W. D., 1. **Guilford:** First, 22. **Hartford:** Fourth, 1; Warburton Chapel S. Sch., 4.80; Windsor Ave., 5; A. R. H., 50. **Lakeville:** 21.45. **Lebanon:** First, 27. **Middletown:** E. M. F., 5. **Milford:** Plymouth, 10 **New Haven:** Ch. of the Redeemer, 170; Howard, 21.30. **Newington:** End. Soc., 10. **New Milford:** First, 113.63. **Newtown:** S. J. S., 100. **Norfolk:** Estate of I. Gayloru, 1,732.99; H. H. B., 25. **North Haven:** 49.35. **Norwich:** Broadway, 2,000. **Pomfret:** First, 9.50. **Southington:** Estate of C. M. Judd, 47.50; First S. Sch., 9.19. **Thompson:** 22.33; 10. **Wallingford:** F. M. C., 64c. **Weston:** 13. **Winsted:** First, 75.24; Second, 105.

NEW YORK—$81.25.
Anonymous: 50. **Brooklyn:** J. L. R., 20; G. C. S., 2. **Northfield:** 4.25. **Sidney:** End. Soc., 5.

NEW JERSEY—$113.44.
Grantwood: 20. **Montclair:** Watchung Ave., 10; A. E. C., 2. **Newark:** First Jube. Mem., 20. **Perth Amboy:** Swed., 3.75. **Plainfield:** 52.50; Jr. End. Soc., 5.19.

PENNSYLVANIA—$61.73.
Allegheny: First, 11.80. **East Smithfield:** Lad. H. M. Soc., 3.50. **Harford:** C. E., 1.43. **Lindsey:** 2. **Milroy:** 10; S. S., 7. **Philadelphia:** Central, Wom. Assoc., 5. **Pittsburg:** Swedish, 8. **Scranton:** Plymouth, 5. **Spring Brook:** 8.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—$20.00.
Washington: Ingram Mem., 20.

GEORGIA—$27.55.
Alpharetta: 5.50. **Atlanta:** A. F. B., 8. **Columbus:** Highland, 5. **Demorest:** J. F. B., 5. **Doerun:** New Light, 4.05.

ALABAMA—$8.06.
Birmingham: Pilgrim, 8.06.

LOUISIANA—$5.40.
Eros: Equity, 3. **Hammond:** First S. Sch., 2.40.

FLORIDA—$28.37.
St. Petersburg: 16.37. W. H. M. Un. Mrs. A. E. Guild, Treas., 12.

TEXAS—$90.00.
Dallas: Central, 90.

NEW MEXICO—$21.76.
Albuquerque: First, 10.76; S. Sch., 11.

OKLAHOMA—$114.52.
Received by Rev. C. G. Murphy:
Cashion: 3.55; W. H. M. U., 5. **Guthrie:** 26.50. **Lockridge:** 2.50. **Meridian:** 3.50. Total, $41.05.
Lawton: First, 30. **Meridian:** 4.25. **Ridgeway:** 4. **Weatherford:** Ger., 10.42. W. H. M. Un., Mrs. M. Yielding, Treas., 24.80.

TENNESSEE—$31.60.
Johnston City: F. A. C., 25. **Nashville:** Fisk University, W. H. M. S., 6.60.

KENTUCKY—$10.00.
Berea: M. O. R., 10.

OHIO—$1,847.11 (of which legacy, $1,826.11).
Cincinnati: J. W. H., 1. **Cuyahoga Falls:** Estate of M. B. Clark, 1,826.11. **Toledo:** Wash. St., 20.

INDIANA—$3.25.
Bremen: First S. Sch., 2.50. **Indianapolis:** S. Sch., 75.

ILLINOIS—$743.74 (of which legacy, $500.00).
Cong'l Conf. of Ill., J. W. Iliff, Treas., 177.90.
Chicago: Jefferson Park Trin. Ger., 2.50. **Galesburg:** 50. **Granville:** A. D. F., 1. **Lexington:** E. F. W., 3. **Neponset:** First S. Sch., 9.34. **Rockford:** Estate of E. G. Dodd, 500.

MISSOURI—$3,091.00 (of which legacy $3,000).
St. Louis: Estate of Rebecca Webb., 3,000. **Sedalia:** 2nd End. Soc., 1.

MICHIGAN—$63.80.
Detroit: First, 35. **Muskegon:** First S. Sch., 28.80.

WISCONSIN—$805.00 (of which legacy $800.00).
Antigo: Ger., 3. **Appleton:** Estate of Dr. J. T. Reeve, 800. **Wauwatosa:** 2.

IOWA—$52.06.
Dunlap: 5.16. **Iowa City:** S. S., 5.40. **Marion:** E. M. K., 5. **Ottumwa:** J. S., 3. **Riceville:** D. W. K., 30. **Stewart:** J. H. B., 1. **Williston:** E. R. B., 2.50.

MINNESOTA—$486.26 (of which legacy $300.00).
Elmdale: Slovak, 5. **Kasota:** Swedish, 3. **Minneapolis:** Lowry Hill, 71.26; Plymouth, 100; M. R. G., 1., **St. Paul:** Estate of Anson Blake, 300; D. F. B., 3. **Strip:** Wom. Soc., 1. **W. H. M. U.,** Mrs. A. M. Burch, Treas.: **Claremont:** 2.

KANSAS—$22.47.
Great Bend: S. Sch., 17.47. **Herrington:** Ger., 5.

NEBRASKA—$71.52.
Neb. Home Miss. Soc., Rev. S. I. Hanford, Treas., 50.
Franklin: 5. **McCook:** Ger., 2.27. **Olive Branch:** Ger., 6.75. **Princeton:** Ger., 7.50.

NORTH DAKOTA—$64.21.
Received by Rev. E. H. Stickney:
Bentley: 5. **Hillsboro:** 7. **Malcolm:** 88c. **Mohall:** 5.35. **Underwood:** 7. Total, $25.23.
Hebron: 4.85. **Slaughter:** Swedish, 12.74. **Williston:** 10.
W. H. M. Un., Mrs. E. H. Stickney, Treas. **Fargo:** Plymouth, Wom. Soc., 11.39.

SOUTH DAKOTA—$10.00.
Ft. Pierre: C. L. M., 10.

COLORADO—$7.88.
Denver: E. J. W., 1. **Fruita:** Ger., 6.88.

WYOMING—$3.02.
Lusk: 2.27. **Wheatland:** S. Sch., 75c.

MONTANA—$205.69.
Billings: First, 60. **Broadview:** 2.50. **Dillon:** R. C., 10. **Ekalaka:** 4. **Foster:** 4. **Great Falls:** 9.45. **Hedgesville:** 3. **Lanark:** S. Sch., 2.92. **Laurel:** Ger., 6.76. **Livingston:** 75. **Missoula:** 20. **Plentywood:** 1.06. **Red Lodge:** 2. **Roundup:** 5.

IDAHO—$82.73.
Genesee: End. Soc., 10. **Henderson:** R. W. J., 2. **Mountain Home:** First, 14. **Sugar City:** 1st Ger., 19.23.
W. H. M. Un., Mrs. W. L. Phelps, Treas.; **Challis:** Aux., 30. **Mountain Home:** Aux., 7.50. Total, $37.50.

CALIFORNIA, NORTH—$3.00.
Martinez: E. D. H., 2. **Suisun:** 1.

CALIFORNIA, SOUTH—$50.00.
San Jose: L. M. F., 50.

OREGON—$114.68.
Beaverton: Ger., 8.70. **Clackamas:** S. Sch., 2. **Forest Grove:** 40; S. Sch., 12.19. **Oregon City:** 19.60; S. Sch., 14.19. **Rainier:** 3.25. **St. Johns:** First, 4.75. **Salem:** Central, 10.

WASHINGTON—$33.88.
Ebenezer Bluff: Ger., 5.30. **Endicott:** Ger., 16. **Long Branch:** S. Sch., 1.73. **Peshastin:** Ger., 4.50. **Seattle:** First Ger., 2.85. **Warden:** Ger., 3.50.

SUMMARY.

Contributions	$6,915.98	
Legacies	9,980.10	
		$16,896.08
Interest		979.65
Literature		43.34
		$17,919.07

DONATIONS OF CLOTHING, ETC.

Reported at the National Office in April, 1912.

Hartford, Conn.: Farmington Ave. Ch., L. H. M. S., 1 box, $250.99. **New London, Conn.:** 2nd Ch., Dorcas Soc., 1 box, $160. **Oak Park, Ill.:** Harvard Ch., W. B. S., 1 box. **Oberlin, O.:** 1st Ch., 9 bbls., $305. **St. Louis, Mo.:** Pilgrim Ch., W. H. M., $206.30. Total, $922.29.

STATE SOCIETY RECEIPTS

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Alvin B. Cross, Treasurer, Concord.

Receipts for April, 1912.

E. Alstead: 13. **Andover:** Mrs. C. A. Moody, 50; E., 7. **Bennington:** C. E., 5. **Conway, No.:** 1st Ch. of Christ, 1. **Dalton:** 2.30. **Durham:** 13. **Hampstead:** 5.80. **Hollis:** 25.52. **Jaffrey Centre:** 12. **Keene:** Court St., 60. **Walpole:** 14.59. Total, $159.71.

MASSACHUSETTS HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Rev. J. J. Walker, Treasurer, Boston.

Receipts for April, 1912.

Amesbury: Union, 9.25. **Andover:** Free Xn., 76; Ballardvale, Union, 37.60. **Ashland:** 3.94. **Belmont:** Waverly 1st, 6.79. **Boston:** Brighton, 53.34; Boylston, Jamaica Plain, 16.32; Jamaica Plain, Central, 40; Dorchester Central, 50; East, Baker, 3.24; Finnish, 12.84. **Brookline:** Harvard, 519.49. **Buckland:** Estate of Mary S. Ruddock, 1,000. **Burlington:** 5. **Cambridge:** Pilgrim, 31.92. **Cliftondale:** 1st, 13.45. **Concord:** Trin., 39.50. **Fall River:** Central, 322.50; Borden Memorial Fund, 167.64. **Fitchburg:** Finn, 7.47; Rollstone, 14.44. **South Framingham:** Grace, 75.03. **Framingham:** Plymouth, 46.40. **Granby:** Church of Christ, 8.60. **Hamilton:** 5.37. **Haverhill:** Bradford 1st, 25.16. **Haverhill:** Center, 23.44. **Lanesboro:** 2.15. **Lynn:** Chestnut Street, 11. **Medfield:** 2nd, 9.53; S. S., 5. **Melrose:** Jun. Dept. S. S., 2.35. **Merrimac:** 11.21. **Millis:** 8.65. **Montague:** Millers Falls, 6. **Newbury:** 1st, 25.85. **Newton:** Auburndale, 47.27; Central Newtonville, 125; Eliot, 140. **North Attleboro:** Trinity, 5. **Northboro:** 5. **North Reading:** Union, 8.04. **Revere:** Beachmont Trin., 10. **Rockport:** 1st, 5. **Rutland:** First, 12.50. **Salem:** Crombie St., 35; South, 5.65. **Shelburne:** Falls, 80. **Somerville:** 1st, 18.50. **Sudbury:** South Memorial, 9.25. **Taunton:** Union, 3.44. **Wakefield:** First, 51.55. **Waltham:** First, 18.50; Swede, 7.16. **Whitman:** 1st, 21.66. **Williamstown:** 1st, 220. **Worcester:** Finnish, 2.
W. H. M. A., Miss Lizzie D. White, Treas. Salaries: American International College, 70; Italian worker, 55; Greek worker, 38; Greek worker, 25; Rural worker, 40.
Designated for Massachusetts, **Haverhill:** Riverside, 30. Designated for Miss Beaton's work, **Wareham:** 25. Designated for Italian East Boston, **Welleseley Hills:** 23.60. Designated for Armenian work in Boston, **Boston:** Arm. Evang., 20. Designated for Massachusetts, **Lawrence:** Arm., 50. Designated for salary of G. Merlino, **Plymouth:** North, Italian, 75. Designated for salary of S. P. Cook, **Berkshire County:** 170.

SUMMARY.

Regular	$2,526.99
Legacies	1,000.00
Designated for Massachusetts	30.00
Designated for Miss Beaton's work	25.00
Designated for Italian work	23.60
Designated for Armenian work, Boston	20.00
Designated for Armenian work in Massachusetts	50.00
Designated for salary G. Merlino	75.00
Designated for salary S. P. Cook	170.00
	$3,920.59

RHODE ISLAND HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Frederic H. Fuller, Treasurer, Providence.

Receipts for April, 1912.

Barrington: 37. **Thornton:** 2.40. **Central Falls:** 20.01. Total, 59.41.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF OHIO.

J. G. Fraser, D.D., Treasurer, Cleveland.

Receipts for March, 1912.

Austinburg: 15.75. **Belpre:** 17. **Cincinnati:** Walnut Hills, 85.50. **Cleveland:** Archwood, 40; Bethlehem, 35.28. **Dover:** 6.41. **East Cleveland:** Calvary, 10; East, 5.10. **Interest:** 15. **Jefferson:** 29.50. **Lock:** 3.54. **Lucas:** 6. **Madison:** 12. **Mansfield:** First, 84.37. **North Madison:** 1.81. **Rent:** 2.50. **Superintendent Supply:** 11.70. **Tallmadge:** 70.10; S. S., 34.90. **Toledo:** Washington Street, 30.58. **Twinsburg:** 9.32. Total, 526.36.

From the **Ohio Woman's Home Missionary Union,** by Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas. **Akron:** First, S. S., 5. **Ashtabula:** First W. A., 3.60. **Austinburg:** W. M. S., 2.16; C. E., 1. **Chatham:** C. E., 3. **Eagleville:** C. E., 50. **East Cleveland:** East, W. A. 3.60; S. S., 3.59. **Madison:** W. M. S., 11.52. **Mt. Vernon:** W. M. S., 7.92. **New Castle, Pa.:** C. E., 3.60. **Newton Falls:** W. M. S., 4. **Oberlin:** Second, W. M. S., 18. **Ravena:** W. M. S., 10. **Tallmadge:** W. M. S., 3.60. **West Williamsfield:** W. M. S., 3.60. Total, 84.69. Grand total, 611.05.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ILLINOIS.

John W. Iliff, Treasurer, Chicago.

Receipts for March, 1912.

Alton: W. S., 10. **Desplaines:** W. S., 11. **Chicago:** Warren Ave. W. S., 16; 52nd Ave. Cov. Cir., 1. **Springfield:** Plymouth W. S., 4. **Plainfield:** W. S., 10. **Blue Island:** Y. L., 1. **Rollo:** W. S., 10. **Geneseo:** W. S., 15. **Glencoe:** W. S., 5. **Western Springs:** W. S., 2. **Woodstock:** C. E., 4.50. **Chicago:** Green St. W. S., 2. **Beardstown:** C. E., 1.40. **Rockford:** 1st., 27.57. **Galesburg:** E. Main St., W. S., 10. **Naperville:** 25. **La Grange:** First., 30. **Wayne:** 3.24. **Bunker Hill:** 16.87. **Chicago:** Garfield Pk., 20; Garfield Pk. (Fanny B. Fay), 5. **Champaign:** First, 69. **Chicago:** Douglas Pk., 1.22. **Bunker Hill:** 12. **Gridley:** 18. **Paxton:** Mr. & Mrs. J. B. Shaw, 50. **Downers Grove:** 10. Total, $381.80.

NEBRASKA CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Rev. S. I. Hanford, Treasurer, Lincoln.

Receipts for January, 1912.

Arlington: Mis. Band, 43c. **Curtis:** 9.70. **Doniphan:** 4.25. **Hastings:** 24.18. **Lincoln:** Vine, 16.50; Butler Avenue, 11.38. **Neligh:** 80. **Red Cloud:** 3; S. S., 4. **Stanton:** 10. **Trenton:** 11. **Weeping Water:** 148. **York:** 5; C. H. M. S., 6.60; W. H. M. U., 100. Collections by Gen. Workers, 178.09. Miscellaneous, 290.07. Total, 902.20.

Receipts for February, 1912.

Center: 12. **Franklin:** 59.89; S. S., 5.11. **Liberty:** 30. **Lincoln:** First, 100; Plymouth, 30.63. **Linwood:** 24.36. **Stockville:** 12. Collections by Gen. Workers, 32.25. C. H. M. S., 1.50. W. H. M. U., 75. Total, 382.74.

Receipts for March, 1912.

Ainsworth: 37.60. **Bertrand:** 10. **Bingham:** 17.25. **Blair:** 33.35. **Clay Center:** 26.90. **Fremont:** 123.50. **Hastings:** 57. **Lincoln:** Vine, 7.50. **Moulton:** 3.20. **Seward:** 32.25. **Silver Creek:** 25. **Waverly:** 26. Collections by Gen. Workers, 56.89. C. H. M. S., 10.60. W. H. M. U., 245. Total, 712.04.

WISCONSIN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

L. L. Olds, Treasurer, Madison.

Receipts for February, 1912.

Churches—Ellington: 9.25. **Maple Valley:** 4. **Milwaukee:** Grand Avenue, 174. **New Lisbon:** 10. **Tillinghast:** 2.11; Keystone (Cleveland Church), 3. **Spring Valley:** 2. **Royalton:** 10. Total, 214.36.

Sunday Schools—Arena: 1st, 8.85. **Madison:** Pilgrim, 12.30. Total, 21.15.

C. E. Society—Spring Valley: 97c. Total, 97c.

W. H. M. U.—241.52. Total, 241.52.

District Missionary Service—Grand Rapids: 10. **Medford:** 1.85. **Prentice:** 1.10. **Stetsonville:** 2.25. Total, 15.20.

Interest on loan, 180.

Receipts for March, 1912.

From Churches—Beloit: 1st, 222.89. **Brandon:** 9. **Davis Corners:** 1.50. **Elkhorn:** 5. **Kaukauna:** 2.96. **Mt. Zion:** 5. **Potosi:** 44. **Ripon:** Ch. and S. S., 23.60; 15. **Tomah:** 10.25. Total, 339.20.

District Missionary Service—Grand Rapids: 10 (Pulpit Supply). **Medford:** 3.02. **Stetsonville:** 2.28. **Prentice:** 1. Total, 16.30.

W. H. M. U.—234.70.

Pulpit Supply, Dr. Carter, 10.

MINNESOTA CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Geo. R. Merrill, D.D., Deputy Treasurer, Minneapolis.

Receipts for February, 1912.

Beard: 5. **Comfrey:** 2. **Minneapolis:** Plymouth, 183.18; A. P. S., 25. **St. Paul:** Pacific, 14.84. **Winona:** 175. **Special:** 4.25. **Selma:** 1.65.

W. H. M. U., Alexandria: 10.32. **Austin:** 16.55. **Biwabik:** 12. **Cottage Grove:** 1. **Detroit:** 1.40. **Duluth:** Pilgrim, 12.90. **Elk River:** 10. **Excelsior:** 3.20. **Faribault:** 21.83; C. E., 11.70. **Fergus Falls:** 9.35. **Granada:** 5. **Hanley:** 1; S. S., 4.25. **Lake City:** 20. **Marshall:** 2.60; C. E., 15. **Mankato:** 6.45. **Minneapolis:** First, 12.90; S. S., 10; Plymouth, 80.32; Lyndale, C. E., 32.77; Lowry Hill, 25.74; Fifth Ave., 17.20; C. E., 4.50; Pilgrim 12.60; Como, 5.51; Forest Heights, 3.77; Park Ave., 36.69; Linden Hills, 5.38. **Mantorville:** 5. **Moorhead** and S. S., 11.95. New Ulm: 1.50. **New Brighton:** 1.40. **Sauk Center:** C. E., 9. **Sherburn:** 1.25. **Silver Lake:** 10.75. **Staples:** 2. **Robbinsdale:** 6. **Stewartville:** 6.45. **St. Paul:** Plymouth, 10.75. **Cyril:** 3.50. **Wabasha:** 4.77. **Wadena:** 3.20; C. E., 10. **Waseca:** 4.50. **Wayzata:** 1.80. **W. Duluth:** Plymouth, 4.30. **Zumbrota** and S. S., 6.90. Mrs. E. Lincoln, 90c. Total receipts, $929.27.

Receipts for March, 1912.

Anoka: 25. **Barnesville:** 12.09. **Biwabik:** 8. **Fairmont:** 20. **Fergus Falls:** Y. P. S. C. E., 6; S. S., 6.71. **Minneapolis:** Minnehaha: 5; Open Door, 5; Individuals, 35; Plymouth, 75.72. **Hopkins:** 7. **Monticello:** 8.80. **Rochester:** 16.80. **St. Paul:** Olivet, 145; Park, 20. Total, 396.12.

IOWA CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Miss A. D. Merrill, Asst. Treasurer, Des Moines.

Receipts for February, 1912.

Churches—Clarion: 135.66. **Creston:** First, 25. **Ellsworth:** 7.36. **Fayette:** 11.27. **Hawarden:** 36.90. **Iowa Falls:** 85. **Lake View:** 15.45. **Ocheyedan:** 3. **Ottumwa:** First, 15. **Sloan:** 14.21. Total, $348.85.

W. H. M. U.—Des Moines: Plym., 14.35. **Farragut:** 25. **Gomer:** 10. **Grinnell:** 6.90. **Iowa Falls:** Ladies' Aid, 20. **McGregor:** 2.80. **Muscatine:** Ger. Ladies' Aid, 5. **Onawa:** 10. **Postville:** 11.56. **Salem:** 20. **Washta:** 4. Total, 129.61.

Sunday-schools—Baxter: 2.46. **Iowa Falls:** 5. Total, 7.46.

Y. P. S. C. E.—Iowa Falls: 10; Jr., 5. Total, 15.

The American Missionary Association

H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Receipts for April, 1912

The Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People

Income for April	$ 7.852.81
Previously acknowledged	28,342.62
	$36,195.43

Current Receipts

EASTERN DISTRICT.

MAINE—$825.30.

Auburn: Sixth St. Ch., 2.47. **Brewer:** First Ch., 7.65. **Brooks:** Ch., 11. **Brunswick:** W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Greenwood, S. C. **Cumberland Mills:** Warren Ch., 105. **Ellsworth Falls:** Ch., 7; Primary S. S., for Gloucester School, Cappahosic, Va., 13. **Gardiner:** Ch., 8. **Hampden:** Ch., 4.17. **Hiram:** Ch., 10. **Lewiston:** Miss S. L. W., bbl. goods for Greenwood, S. C. **Machiasport:** Ch., 7. **North Yarmouth:** Ch., 10. **South Bridgton:** King's Daughters, bbl. goods for Mound Bayou, Miss. **Westbrook:** Ch., 5.14. **Woodfords:** Ch., 50.07; S. S., 4.71.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Maine, Mrs. C. E. Leach, Treasurer.

Acton: 2. **Bangor:** All Soul's Ch., 63; Forest Ave., 1; Hammond St., 25; W. M. U., Thank Offering, 3.50. **Bath:** Central, 5. **Brewer:** First Ch., 4.50. **Brunswick:** First Parish, 60. **Burlington:** 3. **Calais:** 50. **Dedham:** 3. **Dexter:** 3. **East Bangor:** 2. **Eastport:** 1. **Ellsworth Falls:** 2. **Freeport:** 9.10. **Gardiner:** 4. **Gray:** 5. **Houlton:** 9. **Jackman:** 6.50. **Marshfield:** 1. **North Waterford:** 1. **Portland:** Bethel, 40; High St., 20.18; Second Parish, Y. L. Guild, 2.50; State St. Primary S. S., 15; Williston, J. R. L., 25; Woodford Ch., 48.39; Woodford Ch., Annex, 5. **Presque Isle:** 10. **Saco:** 5.25. **South Berwick:** 42.41. **South Brewer:** Jr. C. E., 2. **South Gardiner:** Jr. C E., 1. **Waterville:** 30. **Westbrook:** 5.75. **West Brooksville:** 2. **Winslow:** 2. **Wiscasset:** 3. **Young's Corner:** West Auburn, 2. W. H. M. U. of Me., 55.01. Total, $580.09.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$2,590.09.

(Donations, $536.10; Legacies, $2,053.99.)

Alstead: Third Ch., 5. **Amherst:** Ch., 7.20. **Boscawen:** First Ch., 20. **Brookline:** Ch., 8. **Chester:** Ch., 5.35. **Derry:** Central Ch., 26.36. **Dover:** First Ch., Southern and Western Aid Soc. for Cotton Valley School, Fort Davis, Ala., 50. **Durham:** Ch., 12. **Epsom:** Union Ch., 3. **Franklin:** Ch., 11. **Gilmanton:** Ch., 2.95. **Hanover:** Ch. of Christ at Dartmouth College, 100. **Hillsboro:** Smith Memorial Ch., 58.20; S. S., for Leper Ch., Hawaii, 1.80. **Lancaster:** Ladies' Mission Circle, bbl. goods for Greenwood, S. C. **Langdon:** Ch., 3.50. **Milton:** Ch., 3.21; S. S., 1.54. **New Market:** Federated Ch., Ladies' Soc., bbl. goods for Mound Bayou, Miss. **Somersworth:** Ch., 22.68. **Walpole:** First Ch., 10.58.

New Hampshire Female Cent. Institution and Home Missionary Union, Miss Annie A. McFarland, Treasurer.

East Andover: 3. **Epsom:** 6.53. **Gilmanton:** 4. **Hinsdale:** for Saluda Seminary, 16.74. **Keene:** Court St. Ch., 15. **Lancaster:** for Evarts, Ky., 12. **Littleton:** 5. **Manchester:** Franklin St. Ch. Aux., for S. A., Grand View, Tenn., 50. **Nashua:** First Ch., S. S., 4.86. **North Hampton:** for Fisk University, 15.40. **Piermont:** 6.30. **Portsmouth:** for Fisk University, 35. **Somersworth:** 9.90. **Total, $183.73.**

Legacies.

Portsmouth: Martha J. Lowd, 1,038.79. **Walpole:** Winslow G. Barnett, 1,015.40.

VERMONT—$129.11.

Brattleboro: C. R. C., for Rice Scholarship, Talladega College, 10. **Castleton:** Ch., 5.64. **Chelsea:** Ch., 8.21. **East Dorset:** Ch., for Am. Highlanders, 2.81. **East Poultney:** Mrs. J. G. W., 10. **Greensboro:** Ch., 5. **Newbury:** First Ch., 50. **Newfane:** S. S., 8. **Saxtons River:** Ch., 19. **West Brattleboro:** Ch., 10.45.

MASSACHUSETTS—$7,715.21.

(Donations, $4,562.30; Legacies, $3,152.91.)

Acton: C. E. Soc., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Amesbury:** Union Ch., 7. **Amherst:** First Ch., C. E. Soc., for Tillotson College, Austin, Texas, 20. **Ashland:** Ch., 3.94. **Auburndale:** L. B. Soc., for Cotton Valley, Ala., 20. **Ballardvale:** Union Ch., 37.60. **Beachmont:** Trinity Ch., 5. **Boston:** Mrs. C. H. P., set of International Cyclopedia and other books, for Saluda Seminary, N. C.; W. I. W., for Talladega College, 5; "A Friend," for Stone Hall, Talladega College, 57.28. **South Boston:** Phillips Ch., 45. **Allston:** Ch., 27.76. **Brighton:** Ch., 35.57. **Dorchester:** Second Ch., 61.91; Harvard, Ch., 23.29 (15 of which for Am. Highlanders). **Jamaica Plain:** Central Ch., 30; Boylston Ch., 8.16. **Roxbury:** Eliot Ch., 39.08. **West Roxbury:** South Ch., 100.10; S. S., 18.57.

Boylston: Ch., 11.32. **Bradford:** First Ch., 17.68; Bradford Academy, Young Ladies, for S. A., Grand View, Tenn., 150. **Bridgewater:** Scotland Ch., 1.75. **Brookline:** Harvard Ch., 560.18; Leyden Ch., bbl. goods, Beaufort, N. C. **Cambridge:** First Ch., 127.26; Pilgrim Ch., 22.44. **Chelsea:** Central Ch., 7.15. **Chicopee:** Second Ch., 9.17; Third Ch., W. M. Soc., bbl. goods, for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.; M. H. C., for Talladega College, 10. **Cliftondale:** Ch., 23.35; "Friends," bbl. goods, for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Cohasset:** Second Ch., L. B. Soc., for Grand View, Tenn., 3. **Dalton:** Z. C., 100; W. M. C., for Talladega College, 100; W. M. C., Jr., for Talladega College, 25. **Dedham:** First Ch., 30; First S. S., 5. **Dunstable:** Evan. Ch., 18.50; Ladies' Soc., bbl. goods, for Mound Bayou, Miss. **Erving:** Ch., 6.12. **Fall River:** Central Ch., 225; Central Ch., Borden Memorial Fund, 116.95; J. F. B., for Talladega College, 1; Dr. G. T. R., for Talladega College, 10. **Fitchburg:** Rollstone Ch., 9.99. **Framingham:** Plymouth Ch., 18; Plymouth Ch., box and bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Georgetown:** Ladies' Aux., for Cotton Valley, Ala., 10. **Granby:** Ch., 6. **Haverhill:** Centre Ch., 16.35. **Hinsdale:** First Ch., 7.61. **Holbrook:** Winthrop Ch., 64.92. **Holyoke:** First Ch., 67. **Hyannis:** Ch., 2.51; Ch., for Hawaii, 5.79. **Lanesboro:** Ch., 1.50. **Leominster:** Orthodox Ch., 92.37. **Lowell:** J. R., for Talladega College, 10. **Maynard:** Ch., 17.20. **Medford:** Mystic Ch., 10.28. **Melrose:** Ch., Benevolent Society, for Gregory Institute, 10; S. S., Jr. Dept., 2.35. **Merrimac:** Ch., 7.88. **Middleboro:** Central Ch., S. S., 9.43. **Millis:**

Ch., 6.04. **New Bedford:** North Ch., 48. **Newburyport:** Central Ch., 45.50; Central Ch., W. M. Soc., bbl. goods, for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Newton:** First Ch., 117.41; Eliot Ch., 90. **Newtonville:** Central Ch., 100. **Northampton:** First Ch., Dorcas Soc., for Marshallville, Ga., 25; First Ch., Dorcas Soc., for Gregory Institute, 40; J. B. K., for Gregory Institute, 10; Miss M. L. B., for Tougaloo U., 4; "M. C.," 15. **Northboro:** Primary S. S., for S. A. Talladega College, 5. **Orange:** Central Ch., 15.93. **Peabody:** South Ch., Woman's Assoc., for Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C., 10. **Pepperell:** W. M. Soc., bbl. goods and 2.62 for freight to Greenwood, S. C. **Pittsfield:** A N. C., for Talladega College, 10; C. K. F., for Talladega College, 5; W. B. R., for Talladega College, 10. **Randolph:** First Ch., 147.34. **Salem:** South Ch., 3.95; Tabernacle Ch., for Talladega College, 10. **Somerville:** First Ch., 13; Broadway Ch., 38.91; Prospect Hill Ch., 22.59. **South Framingham:** Grace Ch., 37.52. **South Sudbury:** Ch., 6.50. **Springfield:** First Ch., 38.35; First Ch., add'l by a member, 50 (25 of which for Building Fund, Austin, Texas); South Ch., 58.80; South Ch., Aux., 100; G. F. A., for Talladega College, 20; Mrs. H. S. C. B., for Jos. K., Brick School, Enfield, N. C., 25; Mrs. S. R. B., 5; M. D. C., for Talladega College, 5; A. C. H., for Talladega College, 10; N. A. P. C., for Talladega College, 5; W. A. L., for Talladega College, 10. **State Line:** Mr. B., for Dorchester Academy, 2. **Sterling:** Mrs. M. C. K., 10. **Swampscott:** Ch., 20.79. **Taunton:** Union Ch., 2.40; Winslow Ch., Altruria Club, for S. A., Marion, Ala., 1. **Townsend:** Ch., 13.30. **Wakefield:** Ch., for work among the Negroes and Indians, 51.55. **Waltham:** First Ch., 13. **Ware:** C. E. Soc., for Saluda, N. C., 10. **Waverly:** First Ch., 4.74; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.56. **Wellesley:** S. S., 7.87; N. M., for Prizes, Talladega College, 10. **Wellesley Hills:** First Ch., 18.25. **West Yarmouth:** Ch., 2.02; Ch. for Hawaii, 2.08. **Whitman:** First Ch., for salary, Las Cabezas, Porto Rico, 14.74. **Winchendon:** North Ch., 25. **Worcester:** Hope Ch., S. S., Lincoln Mem., 11; Piedmont Ch., 40; Plymouth Ch., 32.81; Union Ch., 21.42; A. L. S., 10.

Woman's Home Missionary Association of Mass. and R. I. Miss Lizzie D. White, Treasurer.

Boston: Old South Ch. Auxiliary, for Scholarships, Fisk U., 100. **Leicester:** Aux., for Cotton Valley, Ala., 5. **Quincy:** Wollaston Ch., Ladies' Auxiliary, for Cotton Valley, Ala., 25. **Spencer:** Young Women's Mission Club, for Cotton Valley, Ala., 10. W. H. M. A., 430 (of which for Salaries 410 and for Chinese 20). Total, $570.

Legacies.

Andover: Elizabeth Clough, 600. **Hopkinton:** Lowell B. Maybry, 857.02. **Northboro:** Charlotte L. Goodnow, 1,692.89. **Plymouth:** Amasa Holmes, by Margaret H. Holmes, Trustee, 3.

RHODE ISLAND—$45.00.

Barrington: Ch., 5. **Pawtucket:** J. R. McC., for Talladega College, 25. **Providence:** Beneficent Ch., S. S., 5.

Through Woman's Home Missionary Association of Mass and R. I. Miss Lizzie D. White, Treasurer.

River Point: Aux., for Cotton Valley, Ala., 10.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

CONNECTICUT—$2,802.41.

(Donations, $2,301.08; Legacies, $501.33.)

Berlin: F. D. W., for Tougaloo University, 50. **Bridgeport:** Black Rock S. S., 6.84 (4.55 of which Lincoln Mem.); Park St. Ch., Bible Class, 1. **Bristol:** Ch., 36; Mrs. H. C. T., for Tougaloo University, 25. **Canaan:** Pilgrim Ch., 39.25. **Canterbury:** First Ch., 9.50. **Centerbrook:** Ch., 3.12. **Clinton:** C. E. Soc., for Building Fund, Grand View, 50. **Colchester:** Miss M. D., 5. **Danbury:** First Ch., 19.67. **East Hampton:** Ch., 12.10. **East Haven:** Ch., 21. **Franklin:** Ch., 14.50. **Glastonbury:** Mrs. D. W. W., for Talladega College, 5. **Guilford:** First Ch., 6. **Hartford:** Center Ch., S. S., 51.35; Park Ch., 56.25; Mrs. E. W. B., for Marshallville, Ga., 7.50; A. C., for Talladega College, 25; A. R. H., for Talladega College, 5; G. T. H., for Talladega College, 5; J. M. H., for Talladega College, 5; S. O. P., for Talladega College, 10. **Higganum:** Ch., 10. **Lakeville:** Ch., 19.79. **Meriden:** W. H. C., for Talladega College, 10; G. H. W., for Talladega College, 25. **New Britain:** D. N. C., for Talladega College, 10; D. O. R., for Talladega College, 10; Mrs. J. B. T., for Talladega College, 10. **New Canaan:** Jr. C. E. Soc., for Building Fund, Grand View, 12. **New Hartford:** Ladies' Aid, bbl. goods for Wilmington, N. C. **New Haven:** Howard Ave. Ch., 15.97; Mrs. N. S. B., for Talladega College, 10; Hon. L. W. C., for Talladega College, 2; H. F. E., for Talladega College, 5; Prof. H. W. F., for Talladega College, 50; F. W. P., for Talladega College, 25; C. E. P. S., for Talladega College, 5; Prof. H. H. T., for Tougaloo University, 10; R. J. W., for Talladega College, 5; R. S. W., for Talladega College, 25. **Northfield:** Ch., 9.69. **North Haven:** Ch., 38.78. **Norwich:** Broadway Ch., 1,000; Mrs. F. D. C., for Talladega College, 10; O. L. J., for Talladega College, 60. **Pomfret:** First Ch., 5.50. **Poquonock:** Ch., 3.14. **Ridgefield:** First Ch., 2. **Rockville:** F. T. M., for Talladega College, 50. **Shelton:** Golden Circle, for Building Fund, Grand View, Tenn., 25. **Somers:** Ch., 6.30. **South Britain:** Ch., 20. **South Manchester:** Center Ch., S. S., 9.25 (5 of which for Alaska Mission). **Stonington:** First Ch., 50; First Ch., W. H. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Wilmington, N. C. **Terryville:** Ch., for Talladega College, 10; A. B. G., for Talladega College, 10. **Thomaston:** Ch., 14.32. **Wallingford:** Mrs. C. H. T., two doz. silver knives and forks, for Gregory Institute. **Waterbury:** Second Ch., S. S., Lincoln Mem., 23.15; H. W., for Talladega College, 25. **West Cheshire:** Mr. and Mrs. C. L. W., for Grand View, Tenn., 5. **West Hartford:** W. B. H., for Tougaloo University, 1.50. **West Haven:** First Ch., L. M. Soc., 20. **Whitneyville:** S. S., 5.19. **Windsor:** First Ch., 10.51. **Winsted:** Second Ch., 84.91; G. M. C., for Talladega College, 1. ——"Cash," for Thornton Memorial Chapel, Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, 20.

Woman's Congregational Home Missionary Union of Conn. Mrs. J. B. Thomson, Treasurer.

Bridgeport: Park St. Ch., Ladies' Union, for Grand View, 25. **Winsted:** Second Ch. Aux., for Santee, Neb., 27. Total, $52.00.

Legacies.

Norfolk: Irene Gaylord, by M. N. Clark, Exec., 1,332.99 (Reserve Legacy, 888.66), 444.33. **Southington:** Cornelia C. Judd, by Frank S. Neal, Exec. (60, less Tax, 3), 57.

NEW YORK—$2,877.36.

(Donations, $1,410.70; Legacies, $1,466.66)

Arcade: C. E. Soc., for Blanche Kellogg Institute, Santurce, Porto Rico, 18. **Binghamton:** C. M. E., for Talladega College, 5. **Brooklyn:** Ch. of Redeemer (Italian), 4.13; Signal Union of W. C. T., two bbl. goods, for Marion, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. H. L., for Thornton Memorial Chapel, Wales, Alaska, 2. **Buffalo:** V. R. B., for Talladega College, 5; W. H. C., for Tougaloo University, 100; Mrs. H. M. H., for Talladega College, 5; J. J. McW., for Talladega College, 5; Mrs. S. C. W., for Talladega College, 5. **Camden:** D. A. R., bbl. goods, for Saluda, N. C. **Eldred:** Ch., 50 (of which 30 to constitute Rev. R. W. Allen, L. M.). **East Bloomfield:** Mrs. E. S. G., 10. **Fairport:** A. M. L., 10. **Gaines:** Ch. and S. S., 15.15. **Homer:** Ch., 16.72. **Jamestown:** First Ch., 50. **New York:** Mrs. B. C. M., for Talladega College, 25. **Ox-**

ford: A. D. H., for Talladega College, 100; Ladies of Cong. Ch., for freight on goods to Grand View, Tenn., 1.28. **Riga:** Ch., 5. **Rochester:** Pres. A. H. S., for Talladega College, 5. **Sherburne:** Ch., 281.58. **Syracuse:** Plymouth Ch., 14.92; Plymouth Ch., for Talladega College, 4.77; F. R. H., for Talladega College, 20. **Troy:** First Ch., 2.44. **West Bloomfield:** Ch., 16.60.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of New York. Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treasurer.

Binghamton: First Ch., Bible School, 50 (25 of which for Piedmont College and 25 for Tillotson College). **Brooklyn:** Central Ch., Zenana Band, 90 (40 of which for Am. Highlanders and 50 for Scholarship, Fisk U.); Flatbush Ch., Ladies' Union, 22.10; Lewis Ave. C. E. Soc., 16; Park Ave. Branch, Cheerful Givers, for Santee, Neb., 2; Inter C. E. Soc., for Santee, Neb., 3; Puritan Ch., Bible School, 20; South Ch., L. B. Soc., for S. A. Fisk U., 50; South Ch., W. M. C., for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 15; South Ch., Jr. M. B., for S. A. Piedmont College, 15. **Brooklyn Hills:** Pilgrim Ch., Cradle Roll, 10. **Candor:** Jr. C. E. Soc., 4; S. S. for S. A., Piedmont College, 9.50. **Corning:** S. S., 8.18. **Flushing:** Broadway Ch., Y. W. G., 5; S. S., 53.58 (of which 21.79 for Indian Missions and 31.79 for work among the Negroes). **Honeoye:** L. M. Soc., 10. **Middletown:** North St. Ch., W. M. S., for Santee, Neb., 5; North St. Ch., for Piedmont College, 2.25. **New York:** Broadway Tabernacle Soc., W. W., 7; Manhattan Ch., Woman's Guild, 3. **Norwich:** W. M. A., for Scholarship, Fisk U., 25. **Norwood:** L. H. M. S., for Grand View, Tenn., 20. **Oriskany Falls:** Missionary Soc., 5. **Richmond Hill:** Union Ch., Bible School, for Fisk U., 20; Union Ch., Inter C. E. Soc., for Scholarship, Fisk U., 2.50. **Riverhead:** Sound Ave., W. M. Soc., for Scholarship, Fisk U., 50. **Rochester:** South Ch., W. M. S., for Skyland Institute, 25. **Syracuse:** Danforth L. U., 10; South Ch., Pilgrim Sisters, for Piedmont College, 5. **Utica:** Bethesda W. M. S., for Grand View, Tenn., 10; Plymouth Ch., W. M. Soc., 25. **Wellesville:** C. E. Soc., 5. **Westchester:** Ch., Scarsdale, W. M. Soc., for Grand View, Tenn., 30. Total, $633.11.

Estate.

Brooklyn: Stephen Ballard, 4,440. (Reserve Legacy 2,933.34), 1,466.66.

NEW JERSEY—$255.19.

Montclair: First Ch., 175; Watchung Ave. Ch., 8.74; Watchung Ave. S. S., Cradle Roll and Primary Dept., 11.45, for Santee, Neb. **Paterson:** Auburn St. Ch., 6.50; S. S., 3.50. **Upper Montclair:** Christian Union Ch. Missionary Aid Soc., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss.; Santa Claus Association, pkg. goods for Saluda, N. C.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of the N. J. Association. Mrs. Willard E. Buell. Treasurer.

Montclair: First Ch., for salary, Marshallville, Ga., 50.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—$90.00.

Washington: Ingram Memorial Ch., 10; First Ch., 80.

PENNSYLVANIA—$44.15.

Allegheny: First Ch., 8. **Canonsburg:** T. J. J., for S. A., Marion, Ala., 1. **Coaldale:** Second S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Glenolden:** S. S., for Am. Highlanders, 5. **Lansford:** English Cong. Ch., 9.15. **Philadelphia:** S. A. B., for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 10. **Pittsburg:** Swedish Ch., 6.

INTERIOR DISTRICT.

OHIO—$687.10.

(Donations, $387.10; Legacy, $300.00.)

Castalia: First Ch., Ladies' Working Band, box goods, for Kings Mountain, N. C. **Cleveland:** Mt. Zion S. S., 5. **Columbus:** First Ch., 45; Plymouth Ch., 31.34. **East Cleveland:** East Ch., 1.80. **Elyria:** First Ch., 25. **Hudson:** Woman's Association, 7.68. **Madison:** Ch., 6. **Medina:** Mrs. O. H. McD., for Tougaloo University, 10. **Mt. Vernon:** First Ch., 8. **Oberlin:** First Ch., 47.46; First Ch., for Talladega College, 15; M. M., for Foy Cottage, Talladega College, 5.70; Mrs. O. C. S., for Tougaloo University, 10. **Oxford:** "M. F. L," 100. **Sandusky:** First Ch., 8.64. **Springfield:** First Ch., L. M. Soc., bbl. goods, for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Toledo:** Central Ch., 21.64; Washington St. Ch., 13.84; Washington St. Ch., add'l by Miss J. G. M., 25.

Legacy.

Elyria: E. Dwight Griswold, 300.

MICHIGAN—$457.62.

Calumet: Red Jacket S. S., Lincoln, Mem., 7.50. **Detroit:** First Ch., 100; North Woodward Ave. Ch., 48.05. **Flint:** First Ch., 7.40. **Hastings:** J. B. M., for Fessenden, Fla., 5. **Hudson:** C. B. S., 100 (30 of which to constitute George Tripp, Life Member). **Manistee:** First S. S., Training Class, for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 50. Muskegon: First S. S., 2.85. **Olivet:** Ladies' Benevolent Society, for Chinese work, 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Michigan. Mrs. C. K. McGee, Treasurer.

Litchfield: Mrs. J. G., for S. A., Marion, Ala., 2. **Ludington:** W. M. S., 7.02. **Manistee:** S. S., for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn, 3.50. **Muskegon:** W. M. S., 25. **New Haven:** S. S., for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 1. **Salem:** First Ch., C. E., 50c. **Three Oaks:** W. M. S., 11.60. W. H. M. U. of Mich., 81.20 (of which 40.60 for work among Chinese women and children on Pacific Coast). Total, $131.82.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

ILLINOIS—$8,373.33.

(Donations, $595.68; Legacy, $7,777.65.)

Amboy: First Ch., 3.49. **Ashkum:** Eden Ch., 2. **Aurora:** New England Ch., 20.50. **Centralia:** Ch., 1. **Chicago:** Ravenswood Ch., 25.47; Rogers Park S. S., Lincoln Mem., 15; Warren Ave. Ch., 22.88. **Dover:** Ladies' Missionary Circle, one and one-half bbls. goods, for Moorhead, Miss. **Downers Grove:** Ladies' Aid., bbl. goods for Gregory Institute. **Dundee:** First Ch., 16.20. **Dwight:** First Ch., 8. **Galesburg:** Central Ch., 50. **Kewanee:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **La Grange:** First Ch., 70; W. L. C., for Tougaloo U., 30; "A Friend." for Tougaloo, U., 10. **Macomb:** Mrs. E. B. S., for Dorchester Academy, 1.50. **Marseilles:** First Ch., 8. **Mattoon:** First Ch., 6.75. **Neponset:** Ch., 4. **Ottawa:** Mrs. M. L. B., for Am. Highlanders, 10. **Seatonville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Shabbona:** Ch., 8.06. **Sterling:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Wheaton:** Miss E. K., for S. A., Marion, Ala., 5; —— "Friends," for Ill. Apportionment, 50.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Illinois. Mrs. A. H. Standish, Treasurer.

Aurora: New England W. M. S., 5. **Chicago:** New England W. M. S., 17.20; North Shore W. M. S., 13; South Ch., Y. L. for Am. Highlanders, 6; Washington Park, W. M. S., 3. **De Kalb:** W. M. S., 3. **Dundee:** W. M. S., 3.80. **Emington:** W. M. S., 5. **Galesburg:** Central W. M. S., 8. **Maywood:** W. M. S., 2. **Metropolis:** W. M. S., 2. **Moline:** First, W. M. S., 5. **Oak Park:** First, W. M. S., 40.33; Fourth Ch., W. M. S., 2. **Ottawa:** Y. L., 2.50. **Rock Falls:** W. M. S., 5. **Rockford:** First, W. M. S., for S. A., Fisk U., 50; Second, W. M. S., 18. **Stillman Valley:** W. M. S., 5. **Toulon:** W. M. S., 2. **Waukegan:** W. M. S., 5. Total, $202.83.

Legacy.

Moline: Anna E. Keyes, 23,617.50; less expenses, 284.53—23,332.97 (Reserve Legacy, 15,555.32), 7,777.65.

IOWA—$687.86.

(Donations, $552.94; Legacy, $134.92.)

Alvord: Ch., 3.50. **Ames:** Mrs. S., for Beach Institute, Savannah, Ga., 1. **Charles City:** S. S., 11.85. **Clarion:** First Ch., 45.00. **Coggon:**

Jackson Ch., 6. **Eddyville:** Ch., 10.46. **Fayette:** Ch., 3.76. **Fort Dodge:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Gilbert Station:** Mrs. O., for Savannah, Ga., 1. **Grinnell:** Ch., 23.41; Mrs. Breed's S. S. Class, for S. A. Talladega College, 10. **Keokuk:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 30.08. **Marion:** Ch., 8; Mrs. E. M. K., for Lexington, Ky., 5. **Marshalltown:** First Ch., 60. **Monticello:** Ch., 52.30. **Onawa:** First Ch., 20. **Osage:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Postville:** "Friends," box goods, for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. **Sibley:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Sioux Rapids:** Ch., 52c. **Stuart:** Ch., 10. **Waterloo:** Plymouth Ch., S. S., 6. **Winthrop:** Ch., 50c.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Iowa. Mrs. H. K. Edson, Treasurer.

Anita: 5. **Danville:** 8.25. **Des Moines:** Plymouth, 4.45. **Dubuque:** Summit, W. M. S., 1.50; Summit S. S., 1.45. **Fort Dodge:** 15. **Green Mountain:** 5. **Grinnell:** W. M. S., 8.63; C. E. Soc., 25. **Maquoketa:** 4.50. **Miles:** 6. **Montour:** 4. **Mt. Pleasant:** 7.35. **Newell:** W. M. S., 3; C. E. Soc., 8.85. **Olds:** 15. **Ottumwa:** First, Abigail Soc., 5. **Perry:** 4.50. **Pringhar:** 4.60. **Reinbeck:** 6.25. **Runnells:** 83c. **Salem:** 10. **Sheldon:** 9. **Sioux City:** W. M. S., 37.50; First, C. E. Soc., 10. **Stuart:** 12. **Victor:** 2.30. Total, $224.96.

Legacy.

Davenport: Mrs. Marianne Willis, 134.92.

WISCONSIN—$281.65.

Beloit: Beloit College, for S. A., Joppa, Ala., 2. **Eau Claire:** Second Ch., 58c. **Janesville:** Loani Band of King's Daughters, for Grand View, Tenn., 25. **Madison:** First Ch., 20; First Ch., C. E. Soc., 10. **Menasha:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.65. **Sturgeon Bay:** Hope Ch., 10. **Union Grove:** Ch., 11.50.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Wisconsin. Miss Mary L. McCutchan, Treasurer.

Beloit: First, W. M. S., 15; Second, W. M. S., 9.80. **Bristol and Paris:** L. M. Soc., 2. **Cable:** W. M. S., 2.50. **Clinton:** W. M. S., 2. **Cumberland:** Ladies' Soc., 2.50. **Delevan:** W. M. S., 3.50; Curtis Club, 1.50. **Elroy:** L. M. Soc., 7. **Endeavor:** Woman's Asso., 2. **Fifield:** Ladies' Aid, 1.50. **Hammond:** S. S., 5.47. **Hartland:** W. M. S., 3.75. **Kenosha:** W. M. S., 7. **Lancaster:** W. M. S., 7.50. **Mazomanie:** L. M. Soc., 2.40. **Menasha:** L. H. M. Soc., 4.25. **Milton:** S. S., 5. **Milwaukee:** Milwaukee Downer College, Y. W. C. A., 50. **New London:** W. M. S., 2.50. **Ripon:** W. M. S., 12. **River Falls:** W. M. S., 6. **Shopiere:** W. M. S., 2. **Tomahawk:** Ladies' Aid, 2.25. **Union Grove:** Ladies' Aid, 3. **Waukesha:** W. M. S., 9. **Waupun:** W. M. S., 10. **Wauwatosa:** W. M. S., 8. **West Salem:** J. C. E., 1.50. **Windsor:** W. M. S., 4. Total, $194.92.

MINNESOTA—$544.70.

Edgerton: S. S., 6. **Fairbault:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 16.32. **Hawley:** Union Ch., 3. **Minneapolis:** First Ch., add'l by C. N., Jr., 5; Lowry Hill Ch., 48.46; Lyndale Ch., Jr. C. E., for S. A., Marion, Ala., 2; Park Ave Ch., for Moorhead, Miss., 5; Pilgrim Ch., 9.03; Plymouth Ch., 38.60; Mrs. S. A. F., for S. A., Marion, Ala., 1. **Montevideo:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Rose Creek:** S. S., 1.25. **St. Paul:** Olivet Ch., bbl. goods, for Moorhead, Miss.; Pacific S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.95; Miss S., for Moorhead, Miss., 1. **Wabasha:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Minn. Mrs. A. M. Burch, Treasurer.

Ada: 80c. **Alexandria:** 12.95. **Austin:** Aux., 8.10. **Belgrade:** 1.60. **Benson:** 2.40. **Big Lake:** 1.60. **Biwabik:** 1. **Cannon Falls:** 2.40. **Clearwater:** 80c. **Cottage Grove:** 80c. **Crookston:** W. M. S., 1; S. S., 4. **Duluth:** Pilgrim, 9. **Edgerton:** 1. **Ellsworth:** 70c. **Excelsior:** 75c. **Fairmont:** 2.72. **Fergus Falls:** 85c. **Garvin:** 50c. **Glenwood:** King's Daughters, 8. **Granada:** 80c. **Granite Falls:** 1.16. **Hancock:** 90c. **Hasty:** 1. **Hawley:** 1.44. **Hutchinson:** 85c. **Madison:** S. S., 2.50. **Mantorville:** 5. **Marietta:** 50c. **Marshall:** 6.50. **Minneapolis:** First, 19.90; Fifth Ave., Aux., 9; S. S., 3; Fremont Ave., 4.40; Linden Hills: 3.50; Lowry Hill, 8.78; Lyndale: 4.13; Park Ave., Aux., 12; S. S., 14.23; Pilgrim, 5.19; Plymouth, W. M. S., 17.21; Thirty-eighth Street, 1.20. **Monticello:** 1. **Montevideo:** 3.80. **Moorhead:** 3. **Morristown:** 1.85. **New Richland:** 2.40. **Northfield:** Aux., 14.08, balance to constitute Mrs. Adelaide S. Kilman, L. M. **Rose Creek:** 70c. **St. Paul:** Pacific, 80c; Park Ch. Aux., 11.56; Plymouth: 11.58; South Park, 75c.; University Ave., 1.27. **Spring Valley:** 2. **Ulen:** S. S., 2. **Wadena:** 85c. **Walnut Grove:** 80c. **Waterville:** 2.50. **Wayzata:** 1.76. **Winona:** First, 40. W. H. M. U. of Minn., Thank Offerings, etc., 95.73. Total, $382.59.

MISSOURI—$324.01.

Eldon: Ch., 5. **Lebanon:** First Ch., 9.85. **Maplewood:** Ch., 2.80. **St. Louis:** First Ch., S. S., for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 15.43; Pilgrim Ch., 27.34.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Missouri. Mrs. E. B. Wilder, Treasurer.

Aurora: Primary S. S., 2.30. **Maplewood:** S. S., 5. **Pierce City:** S. S., 5.50. **St. Louis:** First, Primary S. S., 2.41; Fountain Park, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1.25; Pilgrim S. S., 10; Pilgrim Workers, 5.50. **Springfield:** First, Primary S. S., 3. W. H. M. U. of Mo., 228.63. Total, $263.59.

KANSAS—$76.95.

Alton: First Ch., 2.80. **Downs:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Garfield:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.50. **Manhattan:** Ch., 13.25. **Oneida:** Ch., 1. **Overbrook:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Topeka:** First Ch., 18; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Wheaton:** Ch., 6.50. **Wichita:** Fairmount Ch., 3.90.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Kansas. Miss Emma Wallace, Treasurer.

Topeka: First, S. S., for S. A., Santee, Neb., 4.

NEBRASKA—$52.05.

Lincoln: Vine Ch., 27.05. **Stanton:** C. E. Soc., for Leper work in Hawaii, 25.

NORTH DAKOTA—$22.50.

Flasher: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Jamestown:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of North Dakota. Mrs. E. H. Stickney, Treasurer.

Cooperstown: S. S. Class of Girls, for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 10.

SOUTH DAKOTA—$61.47.

Frankfort: Ch., 5. **Grand River:** Ch., 3.70; Long Hill Branch, 1.05; Rock Creek Branch, 1.67. **Redfield:** Ch., 8.65. **Standing Rock:** Ch., 6.50; Messiah Ch., for Indian Missions, 24. **Sunbeam:** Ch., 90c. **Worthing:** Ch., 10.

COLORADO—$57.17.

Colorado Springs: First Ch., 45.17. **Denver City:** Park Ch., 12.

MONTANA—$53.05.

Billings: First Ch., 25. **Broadview:** Ch., 1. **Ekalaka:** Ch., 1. **Great Falls:** First Ch., 3.15. **Hedgesville:** Ch., 1. **Livingston:** Ch., 15. **Missoula:** Ch., 5.90. **Roundup:** Ch., 1.

WYOMING—29c.

Lusk: Ch., 11c. **Wheatland:** S. S., 18c.

OKLAHOMA—$23.95.

Earlsboro: C. B. W., for Typewriter, Talladega College, 1.

Woman's Missionary Union of Oklahoma. Mrs. Mary Yielding, Treasurer.

W. M. U., 22.95.

PACIFIC DISTRICT.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA—$54.62.

Cloverdale: Ch., 6. **Oakland:** First Ch., 48.62.

OREGON—$26.52.

Ashland: Ch., 7. **Oregon City:** Ch., 7.84; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.68. **Portland:** Hassalo St., Ch., 6.

WASHINGTON—$6.00.

Christopher: Ch., 6.

IDAHO—$6.00.
Woman's Missionary Union of the Congregational Churches of Idaho. Mrs. W. L. Phelps, Treasurer.
Challis: Aux., 6.

THE SOUTH, ETC.

VIRGINIA—50c.
Cappahosic: S. M., for Talladega College, 50c.

NORTH CAROLINA—$15.62.
Beaufort: Washburn Seminary, 1.50. **Enfield:** Chapel Collection, for Jos. K. Brick School, 1.18. **Haw Branch:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 3. **King's Mountain:** Rev. H. D. S., for Talladega College, 25c.; L. S., Talladega College, 1. **Morseville:** First Ch., 2. **Mt. Gilead:** Middle District Association, 2. **Sedalia:** S. S., 1.50. **Strieby:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1. **Vander:** Southern N. C., District Association, 2.19.

SOUTH CAROLINA—$1.00.
Winnsboro: Plymouth Ch., 1.

TENNESSEE—$137.42.
Nashville: "A Friend," for Talladega College, 50. **Pleasant Hill:** Teachers, Students and Friends, for Chapel repairs, 59.22.
Woman's Missionary Union of Tennessee. Mrs. P. R. Burrus, Treasurer.
Nashville: W. M. Soc. of Fisk U., 13.20. W. H. M. U. of Tenn., 15. Total, $28.20.

GEORGIA—$35.00.
Thomasville: Mrs. H., for Boys' Industrial Work, Allen Normal School, 10. **Thomasville:** Mrs. C. W., for Sewing Machine, Allen Normal School, 25.

ALABAMA—$66.15.
Ensley: I. H. D., for Talladega College, 5. **Joppa:** S. S., 16. **Montgomery:** First Ch., C. E. Soc. and Mayflower Circle for Cotton Valley, Ala., 3. **Shelby:** I. Y., for Talladega College, 1. **Talladega:** First Ch., W. H. M. U., for Andrews' Hall, Talladega College, 20; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10.65; W. H. H., for Talladega College, 5; L. S., for Talladega College, 50c.; "A Friend," for office equipment, Talladega College, 3. **Tuscaloosa:** Dr. G. A. W., for Talladega College, 2.

MISSISSIPPI—$6.50.
Greenville: Mrs. S. P. H., for Tougaloo University, 6. **Moorhead:** "A Friend," for Girls' Industrial School, 50c.

LOUISIANA—$70.10.
New Orleans: Straight University, Lincoln Mem., 70.10.

TEXAS—$5.00.
Dallas: Central Ch., 5.

FLORIDA—$21.71.
Daytona: "In Memory of Mrs. Emma E. (Cross) Waldron, by Rev. R. T. C., 5. **Malabar:** E. H. H., 5. **St. Peters:** Ch., 8.71. **Tampa:** Mrs. J. S. D., for Talladega College, 1.
Woman's Home Missionary Union of Florida. Alice E. Guild, Treasurer.
Lake Helen: Aux., 2.

HAWAII—$881.20.
Central Kona: Ch., 12.65. **Haili:** Ch., 6. **Helani:** Ch., 1. **Hilo:** First Foreign Ch., 3.55. **Honokohau:** Ch., 1. **Honolulu:** Central Union Ch., 273.85; Kaumakapili Ch., C. E. Soc., 10.35; W. R. C., 400; P. C. J., 25; J. W. K., 2; S. K. K., 1; Mr. and Mrs. T. R., 25. **Huelo:** Ch., 1.50. **Kahukee:** Ch., 1. **Kailua:** Ch., 1. **Kailua Hawn:** Ch., 3. **Kalapana:** Ch., 4.45. **Kaluaaha:** Ch., 10. **Kancohe:** Ch., 10. **Kapaa Hawn:** Ch., 4. **Kaunakakai:** Ch., 10. **Kohala Hawn:** Ch., 10. **Koolau:** Ch., 6.50. **Kukuikakai:** Ch., 1. **Lihue:** Union Ch., 28.70. **Mililii:** Ch., 2.15. **Olaa:** Ch., 2. **Opikikao:** Ch., 1. **Paanhau:** Ch., 3. **Paia:** Ch., 2.15. **Pepeekeo:** Ch., 2. **Puula:** Ch., 2. **Waimea:** First Ch., 6. **Waimea** and **W. Kohala:** Ch., 1. **Waioli:** Ch., 2.35. **Waipio:** Ch., 5, for Hawaii Missions.

PORTO RICO—$16.00.
Fajardo: First Ch., 16.

CHINA—$5.00.
Through Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ill. Mrs. A. H. Standish, Treasurer.
China: "G. W.," 5.

SUMMARY FOR APRIL, 1912.

Donations	$15,044.40
Legacies	15,387.46
Total	$30,431.86

SUMMARY.

Seven Months, from October 1, 1911 to April 30, 1912.

Donations	$115,859.43
Legacies	61,060.26
Total	$176,919.69

ENDOWMENT FUND.

The Brown Fund for Colored People. Additional, $50.

Congregational Church Building Society

Charles E. Hope, Treasurer - 105 East 22nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Receipts for April, 1912

CALIFORNIA—$3,073.70.

NORTHERN—$267.74.
..Adin: First, 2.20. **Angel's Camp:** Union, 10. **Bay Point:** 5. **Berkeley:** First, 56.25; North, 25. **Ceres:** First, 19. **Cloverdale:** First, 5. **Cottonwood:** First, 2.50. **Dorris:** First, 5. **Ferndale:** 10. **Fresno.** Armenian, 12.50; First, 6.80; German, 18. **Lockeford:** First, 5. **Martinez:** First, 3.27. **Oakland:** First S. S. & W. S., 20.47; Pilgrim, 15.20. **Oleander:** W. S., 2.55. **Palo Alto:** First S. S., 3. **Paradise:** 11. **Petaluma:** First S. S., 5; W. S., 2.50. **Pescadero:** First S. S., 4. **Santa Cruz:** First, 11.50. **Suisun:** 7.

SOUTHERN—$2,805.96.
Alpine: 14c. **Calexico:** First, 5.75. **Claremont:** First, 2,531.03. **Colegrove:** Y. P. S. C. E., 2.55. **Escondido:** 4.56. **Highland:** 28.10. **Lawndale:** First, 52c. **Little Lake:** First, 1.88. **Long Beach:** First, 7.01. **La Mesa:** Central, 3.20. **Los Angeles.** First, 44.96; Olivet, 1.04; Pilgrim, 5.60; West End, 5. **Maricopa:** First, 4.63. **Monrovia:** First, 4.53. **Ontario:** Bethel, 11.27; Bethel Personal, 8. **Pasadena:** First, 15.60; North, 3.27; West Side, 26. **Paso Robles:** First, 96c. **Poway:** First, 20c. **Red Lands:** First, 36. **Rialto:** First, 10. **San Bernardino:** First, 55c. **San Diego:** First, 13.86; Logan Heights, 1.20. **San Jacinto.** First, 55c. **Santa Ana:** First, 16. **Sierra Madre:** First, 12.

COLORADO—$69.79.
Colorado City: First, 4.75. **Colorado Springs:** First, 27.81. **Denver:** City Park, 12. **Longmont:** First, 15. **Pueblo:** Minnequa, 5. **Redvale:** First, 47c. **Wellington:** First, 2.38. **Whitewater:** Union, 2.38.

CONNECTICUT—$493.49.

Bristol. 12. **Brookfield Center:** 25; S. S., 3.08. **Centerbrook:** 1.64. **Columbia:** 10.67. **Danbury:** 29.58. **Derby:** First S. S., 5. **East Hampton:** 3.16. **Exeter:** 7.82. **Fairfield:** W. H. M. S., 20. **Farmington:** First, S. S., 10. **Green's Farms:** 7.27. **Greenwich:** Stanwich, S. S., 7.58. **Guilford.** First, 4. **Hartford:** Park, 20. **Harwinton:** S. S., 1.25. **Jewett City:** S. S., 2.50. **Meriden:** First, 158. **Middle Haddam:** 2. **Naugatuck:** First S. S., 10. **New Canaan:** 15.80. **New Haven:** Howard Ave., 10.65. **North Madison:** S. S., 2.05. **Pomfret:** Center, 3.50; Center S. S., 5. **Salisbury:** 13.25. **South Manchester.** Center, 2.25. **Stonington:** Second S. S., 5. **West Haven:** First, 62.50. **Windsor:** First, 7.15. **Winsted:** Second, 25.79.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA—$92.00.

Washington: First, 85; Ingram Memo., 7.

FLORIDA—$46.98.

Daytona: First S. S., 6.56. **Lake Helen:** W. H. M. U., 1.50. **Melbourne:** First, 3; S. S., 18. **St. Petersburg:** 5.92. **Seabreeze:** First, 12.

IDAHO—$17.15.

Hope: First, 12.15. **Wallace:** 5.

ILLINOIS—$854.57.

Amboy: 2.41. **Ashkum:** 2. **Aurora:** New England, 12.30. **Centralia:** First, 1. **Chicago:** Douglas Park, 1.09; Ravenswood, 16.43; Wellington S. S., 10. **Cobden:** 4.39. **Downer's Grove:** First, 7. **Dundee:** First, 10.60. **Dwight:** First, 6. **Fall Creek:** 20. **Gridley:** 10. **Joy Prairie:** 10.30. **La Grange:** 40. **Melvin:** 4. **Morris:** First, 11. **Neponset:** 3. **Oak Park:** Second, 20. **Oneida:** First, 20. **Shabbona:** 5.58. **Western Springs:** First, 500.

W. H. M. U., **Aurora:** New England, 4. **Chicago:** Leavitt St., 5; North Shore, 9; South, 2; Washington Park, 2. **De Kalb:** 2. **Evanston:** 15.34. **Galesburg:** Central, 10. **Maywood:** 1. **Moline:** First, 3. **Oak Park:** First, 29.13; Fourth, 1. **Ottawa:** 1.50. **Rock Falls:** 4. **Rockford:** Second, 12. **Stillman Valley:** 5. **Toulon:** 2. **Bloomington:** 2. **Blue Island:** 1. **Chicago:** 52nd Ave., 50c; Garfield Park, 2; Green St., 3; Irving Park, 4. **Geneseo:** 2. **Glencoe:** 4. **Hinsdale:** Jr. Forward Club, 4. **Moline:** First, 5. **Springfield:** Plymouth, 1. **Woodstock:** 1.

INDIANA—$429.00.

Hammond: First S. S., 5. **West Indianapolis:** Pilgrim, 424.

IOWA—$719.91.

Alvord: First, 2.80. **Clay:** 3.60. **Danville:** First, 34. **Des Moines:** Moriah, 453.50. **Dewitt:** First, 4; First S. S., 6. **Fayette:** First 3. **Grinnell:** First, 19.35. **Jackson:** 3. **Marshalltown:** First, 48. **Minden:** German, 10. **Muscatine:** German, 4.06. **Nevinville:** 3. **Orient:** 13. **Peterson:** First, 11. **Sioux Rapids:** First, 42c. **Stuart:** First, 27.65. **Waterloo:** Plymouth S. S., 5. **Winthrop:** 40c.

W. H. M. U., **Danville:** 6.25. **Des Moines:** Plymouth, 1.50. **Dubuque:** Summit, 1.35; Summit S. S., 1.10. **Green Mountain:** 3. **Grinnell:** 1.66. **Maquoketa:** 3.25. **Miles:** 4.50. **Mt. Pleasant:** 5.50. **Ottumwa:** First, 3.50. **Perry:** 2.25. **Primghar:** 3.40. **Reinbeck:** 4.25. **Runnells:** 62c. **Sheldon:** 7. **Sioux City:** First, 7.50. **Stuart:** 10. **Victor:** 1.50.

KANSAS—$861.63.

Fairview: Plymouth, 15. **Netawaka:** 800. **Topeka:** First, 22; Seabrook, 5. **Wheaton:** 15. **Wichita:** Fairmount, 4.63.

LOUISIANA—$1.65.

Hammond: First S. S., 1.65.

MAINE—$1,139.50.

Auburn: Sixth St., 1.98. **Bangor:** Forest Ave., 4. **Brewer:** First, 3.34. **Brooks:** 6. **Bucksport:** Elm St., 5.61. **Camden:** S. S., 1. **Cherryfield:** S. S., 2. **Hampden:** 2.08. **Harpswell:** Center, 1.96. **Harrison:** 4. **Machiasport:** 3. **Mexico:** 1,000. **Minot:** West, 2. **Portland:** Woodfords, 12.44. **Richmond:** S. S., 1.02. **Scarboro:** S. S., 3.38. **South Berwick:** S. S., 5.40. **Standish:** S. S., 3.33. **Stockton:** Sandy Point S. S., 1. **Westbrook:** 1.66; Warren, 50.

W. H. M. U., **Island Falls:** 97c. **South Brewer:** 97c. **Portland:** Williston, 12.92; Woodfords, 9.44.

MASSACHUSETTS—$1,671.91.

Amesbury: Union, 3.50. **Andover:** Ballardvale, 18.80. **Ashburnham:** South S. S., 1. **Ashland:** 3.94. **Barnstable:** Centerville S. S., 1. **Belchertown:** S. S., 3. **Belmont:** Waverly, 2.53. **Berkley:** 6.40. **Boston:** A Friend, 10; Allston, 11.79; Boylston, Jamaica Plain, 4.90; Central Jamaica Plain, 30; Highland Roxbury, 35.32; Pilgrim Dorchester, 75; Second Dorchester, 32.09. **Boxford:** First S. S., 10. **Brighton:** 14.82. **Brimfield:** S. S., 5. **Brookline:** Harvard, 68.03; Harvard S. S., 10. **Cambridge:** Pilgrim, 12.09. **Chelsea:** Central, 3.85. **Chester:** Second, 4.18. **Chicopee Falls:** Second, 4.89. **Cliftondale:** 22.45. **Dedham:** First, 19.32. **Douglas:** East S. S., 7. **East Bridgewater:** S. S., 7.04. **Fall River:** Central, 120; Borden Memo. Fund, 62.38; **Falmouth:** First, 13.85; North S. S., 2.11. **Fitchburg:** Rollstone, 21.75. **Framingham:** South Grace, 26.26; Plymouth, 9.60. **Gloucester:** Trinity C. E., 5. **Grafton:** Union Fisherville S. S., 3. **Granby:** Christ, 3.20. **Great Barrington:** Housatonic S. S., 5.36. **Haverhill:** Bradford, 9.52; Center, 8.72. **Hinsdale:** 4.06. **Holyoke:** 1st 35.60. **Lanesboro:** 80c. **Lincoln:** 6. **Littleton:** 4.63. **Medford:** Mystic, 5.55. **Melrose:** Orthodox Jr. S. S., 2.35. **Merrimac:** 4.21. **Millis:** 3.22. **Milton:** First S. S., 7.11. **New Bedford:** North, 48. **Newburyport:** Central, 24.50. **Newton:** Eliot, 124; Center First, 66.52; Highlands S. S., 22.53; Newtonville, 50. **Northampton:** Edwards, 110.60; First, 144.89. **North Attleboro:** Oldtown, 3.33. **Paxton:** 8.84. **Petersham:** North, 51. **Quincy:** Bethany, 34. **Rehoboth:** S. S., 3.53. **Salem:** South, 2.10. **Somerville:** Broadway, 25.42; First, 7; Highland, 4. **South Hadley:** S. S., 3.87. **Springfield:** South, 15.90; South S. S., 5. **Sturbridge:** W. S., 10. **Sudbury:** South, 3.50. **Taunton:** Union, 1.28. **Tyngsboro:** 6.25. **Wakefield:** First, 17.18. **Waltham:** First, 7. **Wellesley Hills:** First, 9.12. **Whitman:** 9.83. **Winchendon:** North, 15. **Worcester:** Piedmont, 20; Plymouth, 10.93; Union, 14.57.

MICHIGAN—$518.37.

Breckenridge: First, 4. **Butternut:** 1.76. **Detroit:** First, 150; No. Woodward Ave., 38.44. **Flint:** First, 2.64. **Leslie:** First, 7.60. **Merrill:** First, 6. **Potterville:** 299.70. **Redridge S. S.,** 2.23. **Rockwood:** First, 5. **Wyandotte:** 1.

MINNESOTA—$304.93.

Anoka: First, 7.50. **Biwabik:** 53.82. **Minneapolis:** Lowry Hill, 55.39; Pilgrim, 10.32; Plymouth, 23.31. **Monticello:** 5. **Rochester:** 9.60. **St. Paul:** Olivet, 60. **Waterville:** First S. S., 2.79.

W. H. M. U., **Edgerton:** 2; Jr. C. E., 1. **Northfield:** 50. **Pelican Rapids:** 6. **Expense Fund:** 7. **Thank Offering:** 11.20.

MISSOURI—$285.01.

Eldon: 5. **Green Ridge:** 4.35; S. S., 5.72. **Lebanon:** First, 11.08. **Maplewood:** 3.50. **St. Louis:** Hope, 5; Pilgrim, 12.17. **Springfield:** German, 6.

W. H. M. U., **Aurora:** 3.88. **Greenwood:** Maplewood, 63c. **Hannibal:** 3.76. **Joplin:** First, 1. **Kansas City:** Beacon Hill, 2.05; First, 58.75; Ivanhoe Park, 64c; Metropolitan, 2.61; Westminster, 38.75. **Meadville:** 1. **Maplewood:** 4.35. **New Cambria:** 50c. **Pierce City:** 2. **St. Joseph:** Plymouth, 1; Tabernacle, 7.32. **St. Louis:** Compton Hill, 1.40; First, 26.15; Fountain Park, 3.83; Hyde Park, 3.67; Pilgrim, 42.37; Swedish, 50c.; Union, 48c. **Sedalia:** First, 2.05; Second, 50c. **Springfield:** First, 18. **Webster Grove:** 5.

MONTANA—$67.15.

Billings: 35. **Broadview:** First, 1. **Ekalaka:** 1. **Great Falls:** First, 3.15. **Hedgesville:** First, 1. **Livingston:** 25. **Roundup:** First, 1.

NEBRASKA—$52.50.
Franklin: 10. **Grand Island:** Pilgrim, 5. **Hastings:** First German, 19. **Holdrege:** First, 5. **Scribner:** First, 13.50.

NEVADA—$11.85.
Reno: First S. S., 11.85.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$166.17.
Acworth: 5.86. **Amherst:** 4; S. S., 2.30. **Berlin:** 6.27. **Bethlehem:** First, 5. **Dunbarton:** S. S., 10. **Epsom:** Short Falls, 1. **Franconia:** 4.34. **Gilmanton:** 2.13. **Hampton:** Y. P. S. C. E., 5. **Hanover:** Dartmouth College, 60. **Hillsboro:** Center S. S., 1. **Jaffray:** East, 14.35. **Keene:** First S. S. 9.75. **Kensington:** 5. **Langdon:** O. B., 2. **New Ipswich:** 3. **Plainfield:** Mrs. S. R. B., 5. **Raymond:** S. S., 2.50. **Somersworth:** First, 12.60. **Walpole:** First 5.07.

NEW JERSEY—$117.00.
Egg Harbor City: 7; S. S., 5. **Montclair:** First, 100; Watchung Ave., 5.

NEW MEXICO—$6.30.
Gallup: First, 6.30.

NEW YORK—$555.57.
Brooklyn: Redeemer, 3. **Canandaigua:** 37.07. **Clayville:** S. S., 1.63. **East Rockaway:** Bethany S. S., 12. **Jamestown:** First, 70. **Newburgh:** First, 3.85. **New Haven:** S. S., 5.25. **New York:** Forest Ave. S. S., 5. **Oriskany Falls:** 2.25. **Osceola:** 3; S. S., 1. **Poughkeepsie:** First, 107.57. **Rensselaer:** Greenbush S. S., 10. **Riverhead:** Sound Ave., 28.07. **Rushville:** 6. **Syracuse:** Plymouth, 17.22. **Warsaw:** 11.36. **West Bloomfield:** S. S., 11.
W. H. M. U., **Brooklyn:** Central, 25; Flatbush, 15.30; Park, 6; Pilgrim, 50; South, 10. **Cambria Center:** 6. **Camden:** 10. **Greene:** 2. **New York:** B'way Tabernacle, 47. **Norwood:** 5. **Rensselaer:** 15. **Wading River:** 11. **Watertown:** 8. **White Plains:** Westchester, 5. **Woodhaven:** First, 5.

NORTH CAROLINA—$1.00.
Rockingham: 1.

OHIO—$332.69.
Cincinnati: No. Fairmount, 5. **Cleveland:** Euclid Ave., Mrs. A. J. S., 25; Trinity, 11; Union, 11.25. **Columbus:** First, 27; Plymouth, 13.20. **Eagleville:** 4. **East Cleveland:** 1.05. **Elyria:** First, 16. **Madison:** Central, 4. **Mount Vernon:** First, 5. **Newton Falls:** 13. **Oberlin:** First, 27.92. **Sandusky:** First, 5.40. **Toledo:** Central, 12.98; Washington St., 8.52.
W. H. M. U., **Ashtabula:** 2.80. **Austinburg:** 84c. **Cincinnati:** Walnut Hills, 2.80. **Cleveland:** Euclid Ave., 27; Hough Ave., 7; Park, 2.10; Pilgrim, 7; Puritan, 2.10. **Conneaut:** 1.12. **Eagleville:** 50c. **East Cleveland:** East, 1.40; Calvary, 2.80; Calvary C. E., 1. **Ironton:** 2. **Kent:** 2.15. **Madison:** 4.48. **Mansfield:** Mayflower, 80c. **Marietta:** First, 11.90. **Marysville:** S. S., 2. **Mt. Vernon:** 3.08. **Newcastle:** Pa. C. E., 1.40. **Newton Falls:** 5. **Oak Grove:** 2.10. **Oberlin:** First, 10; Second, 21. **Ravenna:** 2.60. **Shandon:** 1. **Strongsville:** 80c. **Tallmadge:** 1.40. **Toledo:** Washington St., 8. **Wayne:** 1.40. **West Williamsport:** 1.40. **Youngstown:** Elm St., 1.40.

OKLAHOMA—$67.85.
Jennings: First, 8. W. H. M. U., 59.85.

OREGON—$34.49.
Beaverton: 1.31. **Gaston:** First, 9. **Lexington:** 5. **Ontario:** 6. **Oswego:** First, 5. **Park Place:** First S. S., 3.75. **Willard:** S. S., 4.43.

PENNSYLVANIA—$46.50.
Allegheny: First, 6.20. **Arnot:** Puritan S. S., 5. **Clifford:** Bethel S. S., 5. **Lansford:** Second, 10. **Miners Mills:** S. S., 6.50. **Philadelphia:** Central S. S., 2.80. **Pittsburg:** Swedish, 6. **Warren:** Swedish, 5.

RHODE ISLAND—$49.91.
Bristol: First, 29.90. **Central Falls:** 10.01. **Cranston:** Edgewood, 5. **Westerly:** Pawcatuck S. S., 5.

SOUTH CAROLINA—$3.00.
Charleston: Circular S. S., 3.

SOUTH DAKOTA—$59.17.
Aberdeen: Plymouth, 6.36. **Bonesteel:** 8.20. **Centerville:** First, 5. **Meckling:** First, 4. **Pleasant Valley:** 8.40.
W. H. M. U., **Academy:** 2.69. **Elk Point:** 4.25. **Loomis:** 27c. **Sioux Falls:** First, 20.

TENNESSEE—$5.00.
Memphis: Second S. S., 5.

TEXAS—$26.00.
Dallas: Central, 25. **Flaccus:** S. S., 1.

UTAH—$9.65.
Salt Lake City: Phillips, 9.65.

VERMONT—$249.64.
Barton: 10. **Cornwall:** 10.23. **Essex:** S. S., 3.10. **Greensboro:** 10. **Newbury:** 25. **Peacham:** S. S., 3.22. **Sharon:** S. S., 1. **West Brattleboro:** First, 4.22. **Woodbury:** S. S., 2.
W. H. M. U., **Bakersfield:** 10. **Barton:** 10. **Benson:** 5. **Berkshire:** East, 5.50. **Bradford:** 3. **Brattleboro:** West, 7.38. **Burlington:** First, 10; College St., 7. **Chester:** 3. **Dorset:** 6.54. **Essex Junction:** 5. **Fair Haven:** 4.35. **Highgate:** 5. **Ludlow:** 5. **Manchester:** 4. **Morrisville:** 4. **Newport:** 6.60. **Rutland:** 12.50. **Springfield:** 5. **St. Albans:** 5. **St. Johnsbury:** North, 15; South, 12.50. **Vergennes:** 7.50. **Wallingford:** 6. **Waterbury:** 7. **Weybridge:** 6. **Williamstown:** 3.

VIRGINIA—$10.00.
Herndon: 10.

WASHINGTON—$74.30.
Beach: First S. S., 5. **Bossburg:** First S. S., 2. **Cathlamet:** 5. **Colville:** First, 15. **Hartford:** First, 3.25. **Leavenworth:** S. S., 6.40. **Newman Lake:** 4. **St. John:** First S. S., 6.15. **Seattle:** Oak Lake, 5. **Spokane:** Plymouth, 5. **Tacoma:** Park Ave., 5. **Vaughan:** First, 2.50. **White Salmon:** 10.

WISCONSIN—$200.86.
Columbus: 68.88. **Eau Claire:** Second, 66c. **Madison:** First S. S., 25; First W. S., 10; First Benevolent, 20. **Poysippi:** S. S., 1.83. **Rochester:** First, 1.35. **Springvale:** 7.30. **Viola:** First, 2.67. **Watertown:** First, 14.22.
W. H. M. U., **Beloit:** First, 3; Second, 3.75. **Birnamwood:** 3. **Bristol & Paris:** 1.00. **Clinton:** 75c. **Delavan:** 2. **Elroy:** 3. **Kenosha:** 2.75. **Lake Mills:** 2.50. **Lancaster:** 3. **Menasha:** 1.75. **Ripon:** 5. **River Falls:** 2.50. **Shopiere:** 1. **Union Grove:** 1.20. **Waukesha:** 3.50. **Waupun:** 4. **Wauwatosa:** 2.75. **Windsor:** 1.50. **West Salem:** 1.

WYOMING—$1.06.
Lusk: 76c. **Wheatland:** Union, 30c.

FOREIGN—$3.00.
China: Grace Wyckoff, 3.

LOANS REFUNDED, $6,377.62.

ARIZONA—
Prescott: 300.

CALIFORNIA—
Berkeley: North, 150. **Fowler:** First Armenian, 30. **Santa Barbara:** First, 250.

CONNECTICUT—
New Haven: Norwegian, 300.

FLORIDA—
Seabreeze: 50.

GEORGIA—
Demorest: Union, 100.

IDAHO—
Pocatello: 300. **Wallace:** First, 50.

IOWA—
Belle Plaine: First, 300. **Onawa:** First, 100. **Perry:** 250.

LOUISIANA—
New Orleans: Beecher Memorial, 35.

MASSACHUSETTS—
Somerville: Prospect Hill (Contribution), 12.16. **Haverhill:** Riverside Memorial, 20. **No. Attleboro:** Trinity-Balance, 436.75.

MICHIGAN—
Bay City: First, 250.

MINNESOTA—
St. Charles: First, 50.

MISSOURI—
Kansas City: Ivanhoe Park, 250. **Sedalia:** First, Balance, 400.

NEBRASKA—
Hastings: Free Evangelical, 200.

NEW JERSEY—
Rutherford: 250.

NEW YORK—
New York City: Manhattan, 42.96; Mt. Hope, Christ, 250.

OHIO—
Cincinnati: No. Fairmont, 60. **Marblehead:** First, 100.

OKLAHOMA—
Vinta: First, 150.

PENNSYLVANIA—
Warren: 200.

RHODE ISLAND—
Cranston: 500.

SOUTH DAKOTA—
Underwood: United, 25.75.

WISCONSIN—
Antigo: First, 250. **DePere:** First, 100. **Racine:** First, 300. **Shullsburg:** 200. **Stoughton:** First, 115.

LEGACIES—$26,642.50.
Anna E. Keyes Est., **Newbury, Vt.:** 23,617.50.
Mary J. Law Estate, **Canton, Ill.:** 25.
Mrs. Rebecca Webb Estate, **St. Louis, Mo.:** 3,000.

INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS—$304.17.

Cleveland Tr. Co. Div., 17.50. Concord & Montreal R. R. Div., 5.25. Corn Exchange Bank, Interest, 162.70. Mercantile Trust Co., 106.22. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Div., 12.50.

INTEREST ON CHURCH LOANS—$633.25.

ALABAMA—
Birmingham: First, 24.

ARIZONA—
Prescott: 105.

IOWA—
Des Moines: Plymouth, 85.50.

MICHIGAN—
Detroit: Brewster, 105.

NEW JERSEY—
Asbury Park: First, 30.

NEW YORK—
New York City: Mt. Hope Christ, 150.

NORTH DAKOTA—
Grand Forks: Plymouth, 30.

RHODE ISLAND—
Cranston: 63.75.

WISCONSIN—
Racine: First, 40.

ANNUITIES—$4,500.00.
E. W. M., **Bridgeport, Conn.:** 3,000.
A South Dakota Friend, 1,000.
M. M. T., **Haverhill, Mass.:** 500.

MISCELLANEOUS—$25.66.
Coal Bluff, Indiana: 12. **Guthrie, East, Okla.:** Plymouth, 10. **Pearl, Idaho:** For Insurance, 3.66.

FOR PARTICULAR CHURCHES—$33.64.

NORTH DAKOTA—
Cooperstown: First, for Grand Forks, 13.50. **Fargo:** First, for Grand Forks, 8.10. **Litchville:** for Grand Forks, 4.25; S. S. for Grand Forks, 1. **Regent:** First, for Grand Forks, 6.79.

FOR PARSONAGE BUILDING—$1,375.07.

CALIFORNIA—
Sanger: Salem, on loan, 20.

COLORADO—
Denver: Ohio Ave., on loan, 10. **Pueblo:** Pilgrim, on loan, 30. **Sulphur Springs:** S. S., 6.19. **Windsor:** German, on loan, 27.50.

CONNECTICUT—
Ansonia: German, balance on loan, 112.50. **New Haven:** Dan. Norweg. Free Evan., on loan, 80. **North Granby:** Swed., on loan, 25.

GEORGIA—
Columbus: First, on loan, 40.

ILLINOIS—
Sandoval: First S. S., 2. **Springfield:** Plymouth, on loan, 25.

IOWA—
Humeston: First S. S., 2. **Runnels:** First S. S., 3.

KANSAS—
Dover: 1.42. **Leona:** On loan, 25. **Parsons:** First, on loan, 40.

MASSACHUSETTS—
Fall River: Misses B., 25. **Oakham:** Mrs. M. F. R., 15. **Spencer:** Mrs. S. A. T., 5.

MICHIGAN—
Johannesburg: First, on loan, 25. **Saranac:** On loan, 20.

NEBRASKA—
Center: First S. S., 3. **Grand Island:** First, on loan, 25.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—
Franklin: Mrs. B., 15. **Manchester:** Miss P., 10.

NEW JERSEY—
Chatham: Stanley, on loan, 50.

NEW YORK—
Mrs. D. W. K., 30.

NORTH DAKOTA—
Fargo: First, on loan, 37.50. **Hillsboro:** First, on loan, 30. **Medina:** On loan, 30.

OKLAHOMA—
Chickasha: First, on loan, 50.

OREGON—
Ashland: First, on loan, 50.

RHODE ISLAND—
Providence: C. H., 20.

SOUTH DAKOTA—
Bruce: 87. **Hermosa:** First, on loan, 3. **Highmore:** First, on loan, 25. **Redfield:** On loan, 50.

VERMONT—
Bristol: First, on loan, 40. **Windsor:** A. B., 5.

WASHINGTON—
Doty: Open Door, on loan, 25. **Spokane:** Swedish Tabernacle, on loan, 100. **Springdale:** First, on loan, 6. **Sunnyside:** First, on loan, 30.

WISCONSIN—
Kewaunee: On loan, 50. **Racine:** First, on loan, 15. **Rochester:** First, 7.71. **Shiocton:** Seeman S. S., 1.25.

WYOMING—
Buffalo: Union, on loan, 40.

TOTALS.

For Church Building	$51,213.45
For Particular Churches	33.64
For Parsonage Building	1,375.07
	$52,622.16

Congregational Education Society

S. F. Wilkins, Treasurer - 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Receipts for April, 1912

MAINE—$61.35.
Auburn: 6th St., 50c. **Brewer:** 1st, 2.39. **Brooks:** 4. **Camden:** Prim. Dept. S. S., 1. **Gardiner:** 5. **Hampden:** 1.39. **Machiasport:** 2. **Portland:** Woodfords, 12.35. **South Berwick:** 10. **Westbrook:** 2.56. Woman's Home Missionary Union, 20.16.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—$27.49.
Amherst: 2. **Bath:** 2.60. **Gilmanton:** 1.30. **Kensington:** 2.50. **Newfields:** 1.25. **Plainfield:** Friend, 5. **Somersworth:** 6.30. **Walpole:** 1st, 2.54. **Webster:** 1st, 4.

VERMONT—$9.80.
Brattleboro: West, 2.82. **Chelsea:** 3.80. **Guilford:** 3.

MASSACHUSETTS—Donations, $1,875.40; Legacy, $1,000.00.
Agawam: Feeding Hills, 6. **Amesbury:** Union, 3. **Andover:** Ballardvale Union, 9.40. **Ashfield:** 1st, 13.25. **Bedford:** 1st Friends, 17. **Belmont:** Waverly 1st, 2.21. **Berkeley:** 5.60. **Boston:** Old South Friends, 20; Brighton, 9.33; East, Baker, 1.05; Mt. Vernon S. S., 2.20; Jamaica Plain Central, 25; Friend, 5; Dorchester Pilgrim, 75; Roxbury (Im. Wal. Ave. S. S.), 23.90; Jamaica Plain Boylston, 4.89; Allston, 7.36. **Bridgewater:** Scotland S. S., 1.42. **Brookline:** Harvard, Friend, 10; Harvard, 49.70; Leyden S. S., 15. **Cambridge:** Shepard, Friend, 25; Pilgrim, 10.35. **Chatham:** S. S., 4.03. **Chelsea:** Central, 3.30. **Chicopee Falls:** 2nd, 4.97. **Cliftondale:** 1st, 10.90. **Dedham:** 1st, 18.75. **Fall River:** Central, 105; Central, Borden Mem'l Fund, 54.58. **Fitchburg:** Rollstone, 4.10. **Framingham:** Plymouth, 8.40; South, Grace, 18.76. **Gardner:** Friend, 5. **Granby:** Church of Christ, 2.80. **Haverhill:** Union, Friend, 10; Center, 7.63; Center, Friend, 2; North, Friend, 60; Bradford 1st, 8.16. **Hinsdale:** 1st, 3.55. **Holyoke:** 1st, 29.80. **Lancaster:** Evan. Ch. & Friends, 20. **Lanesboro:** 70c. **Lynn:** Central, 5. **Marblehead:** 1st, 23.32. **Medford:** Mystic, 4.73. **Melrose:** Jr. Dept. S. S., 2.35 **Merrimac:** 3.68. **Millis:** Church of Christ, 2.82. **Milton:** S. S., 3.62. **New Bedford:** North, 38.40. **Newbury:** 1st, 21. **Newburyport:** Belleville Friends, 10; Central Friend, 10; Central, 21. **Newton Center:** Ch. of Christ, 56.89. **Newton:** Eliot, 114. **Newtonville:** Central, 50. **North Anderson:** 1st Friend, 10. **Northboro:** 12.50; Evan. Friend, 2. **Norton:** Trin. Cong'l., 9.04. **Reading:** Friend, 5. **Salem:** Crombie St., 7; South, 1.84. **Shelburne Falls:** 34.50. **Somerville:** Prospect Hill, 10.42; Winter Hill, Broadway, 13.49; Franklin St. 1st, 6. **Springfield:** 1st, 16.68; South Church Charities, 8.55. **Sterling:** Friend, 10. **Sudbury:** South Memorial, 3. **Taunton:** Union, 1.12. **Wakefield:** 1st, 51.55. **Waltham:** 1st, 6. **Wellesley Hills:** 1st, 8. **Whitman:** 1st, 4.92. **Winchendon:** North, 10. **Worcester:** Union, 9.42; Plymouth, 10.93; Piedmont, 15; Old South S. S., 17.54; Old South, 150. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 350

Legacy.

Springfield: Joseph L. Shipley, 1,000.

RHODE ISLAND—$7.00.
Central Falls: 6.25. **Thornton:** 75c.

CONNECTICUT—$468.46.
Centerbrook: 1. **Danbury:** 1st, 10.74. **Derby:** 1st, 5. **East Hampton:** 2.04. **East Woodstock:** 7. **Hartford:** 1st Ch. of Christ, 155.70. **Hartford:** Park, 20. **Lebanon:** Exeter, 6.80. **New Haven:** Howard Ave., 10.65. **North Haven:** 27.11; Friend, 5. **North Woodstock:** 2.14. **Norwich:** Park W. H. M. U., 60. **Pomfret:** 1st, 2. **Portland:** 1st, 11.75. **Ridgefield:** 1st, 1. **South Manchester:** Center S. S., 1.25. **South Windsor:** Wapping, 6.31. **Talcottville:** 70. **West Haven:** 1st, 39.20. **West Woodstock:** 1.96. **Windsor:** 1st, 4.62. **Winsted:** 2nd, 17.19.

NEW YORK—$504.10.
Brooklyn: Redeemer Italian, 1.37. **Buffalo:** Plymouth, 6. **Newburgh:** 1.75. **Syracuse:** Plymouth, 13.78. **Westmoreland:** 5. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 476.20.

NEW JERSEY—$82.00.
Montclair: Watchung Ave., 5; 1st, 75. **River Edge:** 2.

PENNSYLVANIA—$8.20.
Allegheny: 1st, 4.20. **Pittsburgh:** Swedish, 4.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—$60.00.
Washington: 1st, 55; Ingram Mem'l., 5.

FLORIDA—$3.83.
St. Petersburg: 3.83.

OHIO—$162.34.
Columbus: Plymouth, 8.80; 1st, 18. **East Cleveland:** East, 90c. **Elyria:** 1st, 10. **Lucas:** 2. **Madison:** 2.40. **Mt. Vernon:** 1st, 4. **Oberlin:** 1st, 19.54. **Sandusky:** 1st, 3.78. **Toledo:** Central, 8.67; Washington St., 6.38. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 77.87.

MICHIGAN—$140.25.
Benton Harbor: 1st, 72. **Detroit:** No. Woodard Ave., 19.22. **Flint:** 1st, 1.85. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 47.18.

ILLINOIS—$611.74.
(Donations, $211.74; Legacy, $400.00.)
Amboy: 1st, 2.28. **Ashkum:** Eden, 1. **Aurora:** N. Eng., 10.25. **Centralia:** 1. **Chicago:** Leavitt St., 2.10. Ravenswood, 12.69; Warren Ave., 19.61. **Dundee:** 1st, 7.35. **Dwight:** 1st, 4. **La Grange:** 1st, 15. **Neponset:** 3. **Sheffield:** 33. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 100.46.

Legacy.

Rockford: Emily G. Dodd, 400.

MINNESOTA—$386.31.
Minneapolis: Lowry Hill, 41.54; Pilgrim, 7.74; Plymouth, 46.58. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 290.45.

NORTH DAKOTA—$12.00.
Barlow: 4. **Carrington:** W M. S., 5. **Garrison:** 3.

IOWA—$163.24.
Chester: Center 7.30. **Earlville:** 10. **Fayette:** 1.88 **Grinnell:** 14.03. **Haworden:** 1st, 7.50. **Marshalltown:** 1st, 30. **Oto:** 2.50. **Salem:** 12.85. **Sioux Rapids:** 26c. **Stuart:** 10. **Winthrop:** 25c. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 66.67.

MISSOURI—$572.40.
Lebanon: 1st, 17.24. **St. Louis:** Maplewood, 5.60; United, 6. Woman's Home Miss. Union, 543.56.

KANSAS—$56.95.
Hutchinson: 5.60. **Oneida:** 1. **Topeka:** 10. **Willington:** 15. **Wheaton:** 8. **Wichita:** 17.35.

NEBRASKA—$29.50.
Creighton: 19.50. **Franklin:** 1st, 10.

MONTANA—$40.35.
Billings: 1st, 25. **Broadview:** 1. **Ekalaka:** 1. **Great Falls:** 1st, 2.35. **Hedgesville:** 1. **Livingston:** 5. **Roundup:** 1.

WYOMING—$0.64.
Lusk: 46c. **Wheatland:** S. S., 18c.

COLORADO—$14.95.
Colorado Springs: 1st, 7.45. **Denver:** City Park, 7.50.

OKLAHOMA—$18.97.
Woman's Home Miss. Union, 18.97.

TEXAS—$5.00.
Dallas: Central, 5.

IDAHO—$3.00.
Woman's Home Miss. Union, 3.

WASHINGTON—$3.00.
Christopher: (White River), 2. **Toppenish:** 1.

OREGON—$3.36.
Oregon City: 3.36.

CALIFORNIA, NORTHERN—$58.97.
Berkeley: North 1st, 14.50. **Bethany:** 1. **Fresno:** 1st, 1.60. **Martinez:** 1.20. **Mill Valley:** 1. **Oakland:** 1st, 26.97; Plymouth, 3.30. **Ocean View:** 1. **Parlier:** Armenian, 1. **Petaluma:** 1st, 4. **Santa Cruz:** 1st, 2.80. **Sunnyville:** 60c.

CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN—$35.75.
Alpine: 2c. **Claremont:** 3.88. **Escondido:** 57c. **Highland:** 3.51. **La Mesa:** Central, 40c. **Lawndale:** 7c. **Little Lake:** Hemet, 23c. **Long Beach:** 88c. **Los Angeles:** 1st, 7.79; Pilgrim, 70c.; Olivet, 13c. **Maricopa:** 58c. **Monrovia:** 56c **Ontario:** Friend, 2.41. **Pasadena:** 1st, 1.95; North, 40c. **Paso Robles:** 12c. **Poway:** 3c. **Redlands:** 4.50. **Rialto:** 50c. **San Diego:** 1st, 1.73; Logan Heights, 15c. **San Bernardino:** 7c. **San Jacinto:** 7c. **Santa Ana:** 2. **Sierra Madre:** 1.50. **Suisun:** 1.

Donations	$5,026.35
Legacies	1,400.00
	$6,426.35

The Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society

Henry T. Richardson, Treasurer - Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

March, 1912

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—
Daggett: Lantern Lecture, 1. **Hesperia:** Lantern Lecture, 1.60. **Otis:** Lantern Lecture, 2.50. Total, $5.10.

COLORADO—
Denver: Third, 6. **Whitewater:** 1.25. Total, $7.25.

CONNECTICUT—
Bridgeport: West End, 7.35. **Hartford:** Fourth S., 12.23. **Middletown:** South S., 9.71. **New Haven:** Plymouth, 21; Redeemer S., 5. **Norwalk:** 32.75. **Old Saybrook:** 3.09. **Rockville:** 19.08. **South Norwalk:** 56.51. **Trumbull:** 5. **Wethersfield:** 20.72. Total, $192.44

FLORIDA—
Orange City: S., 5.

GEORGIA—
Demorest: Mrs. B., 1. **Savannah:** First, 3.60. Total, $4.60.

IDAHO—
Sugar: 5.

ILLINOIS—
Wheaton College: Y. W. C. A., 1.50.

IOWA—
Cedar Rapids: First W. S., 9. **Gilman:** 5. **Grinnell:** W. S., 69c. **Ottumwa:** First, 5. **Washta:** W. S., 2. Total, $21.69, of which $11.69 is received through W. H. M. U.

MAINE—
Lewiston: 6. **Minot:** West, 5. **Portage:** 1. Total, $12.00.

MASSACHUSETTS—
Bedford: 6.15. **Boston:** Second Dorchester J. J. A., 200; Central, 240; Shawmut, 1. **Brockton:** Campello, 20. **Braintree:** South, 11. **Brookline:** Harvard S., 25. **Greenfield:** Second, 16. **Haverhill:** Union, 4. **Northampton:** First S., 5. **Somerville:** Highland, 3.25. **Springfield:** St. John's, 1. **Sudbury:** South, Mrs. L. C., 5. **Wellesley Hills:** 2.74. W. H. M. A. of Mass and R. I., 150. Total, $690.14, of which $150 is received through W. H. M. A.

MINNESOTA—
Anoka: 2.74. **Cannon Falls:** First, 3. **Crookston:** W. S., 1. **Mahnomin:** 2.80. **Mentor:** 1.65. **Minneapolis:** First W. S., 3.25; Plymouth, 15.95; S., 17.71; W. S., 9; Pilgrim W. S., 1.88; Fremont Ave. W. S., 2.60; Fifth Ave. W. S., 10. **Montevideo:** W. S., 1.30. **New Richland:** W. S., 1.95. **Northfield:** W. S., 10. **Ogama:** 1.15. **Wabum:** W. S., 1.75. **Wayzata:** 1.04. Total, $88.77, of which $42.73 is received through W. H. M. U.

MONTANA—
Custer: 1.50. **Laurel:** 5.45. **Plentywood:** 3.35. Total, $10.30.

NEBRASKA—
Chadron: 28.75. **Cowles:** 7.85. **Red Cloud:** 7.56. Total, $44.16.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—
Berlin: 6.24. **Charlestown:** 2.20. **Keene:** First, 20. **Merrimack:** 2. **Newport:** 10. **Pittsfield:** 3.50. **Rochester:** 10.60. Total, $54.54.

NEW YORK—
Binghamton: First, 8.79. **Brooklyn:** Puritan, 14.32; Flatbush, 11.03. **Danby:** 5.42. **Keene Valley:** S., 3. Total, $42.56.

NORTH DAKOTA—
Amenia: W. C. T. U., 5; Girls' Miss'y Club, 5.30. **Beach:** 5.36. **Emerson:** 1.39. **Manning:** 78c. **Rocky Butte.** 1.28. **Wishek:** 2.38. Total, $21.49.

OHIO—
Toledo: Washington St., 6.80. **Twinsburg:** 10. **Friend:** Rev. J. G. F., 5. Total, $21.80.

OREGON—
Antioch: S., 1.25. **Park Place:** 2.10. **Table Rock:** S., 1.73. Total, $5.08.

PENNSYLVANIA—
Scranton: Plymouth S., 16.

RHODE ISLAND—
Providence: Beneficent, 30.63.

SOUTH DAKOTA—
Dupree: S., 62c. **Eagle Butte:** S., 2. **Jordan.** S., 5. **Red Elm:** S., 70c. W. H. M. U., 27. Total, $35.32. of which $27.00 is received through W. H. M. U.

TENNESSEE—
East Lake: 2.36.

WASHINGTON—
Bossburg: 1.90. **North Yakima:** 10. **Seattle:** Plymouth S., 25; First German, 3.45. Supplies, 4.58. Total, $44.93.

WISCONSIN—
Brodhead: 3.16. **Brandon:** 1.50. **Iron River:** S., 5.31. **Ripon.** 3.98. **River Falls:** S., 28.50. W. H. M. U., 24.49. Total, $66.94, of which $24.49 is received through W. H. M. U.

TOGETHER CAMPAIGN—$4.13.

Total for the month, **$1,433.73**, of which **$255.91** is received through W. H. M. U.

During the month the Society has aided **105** schools, of which **17** were newly organized.